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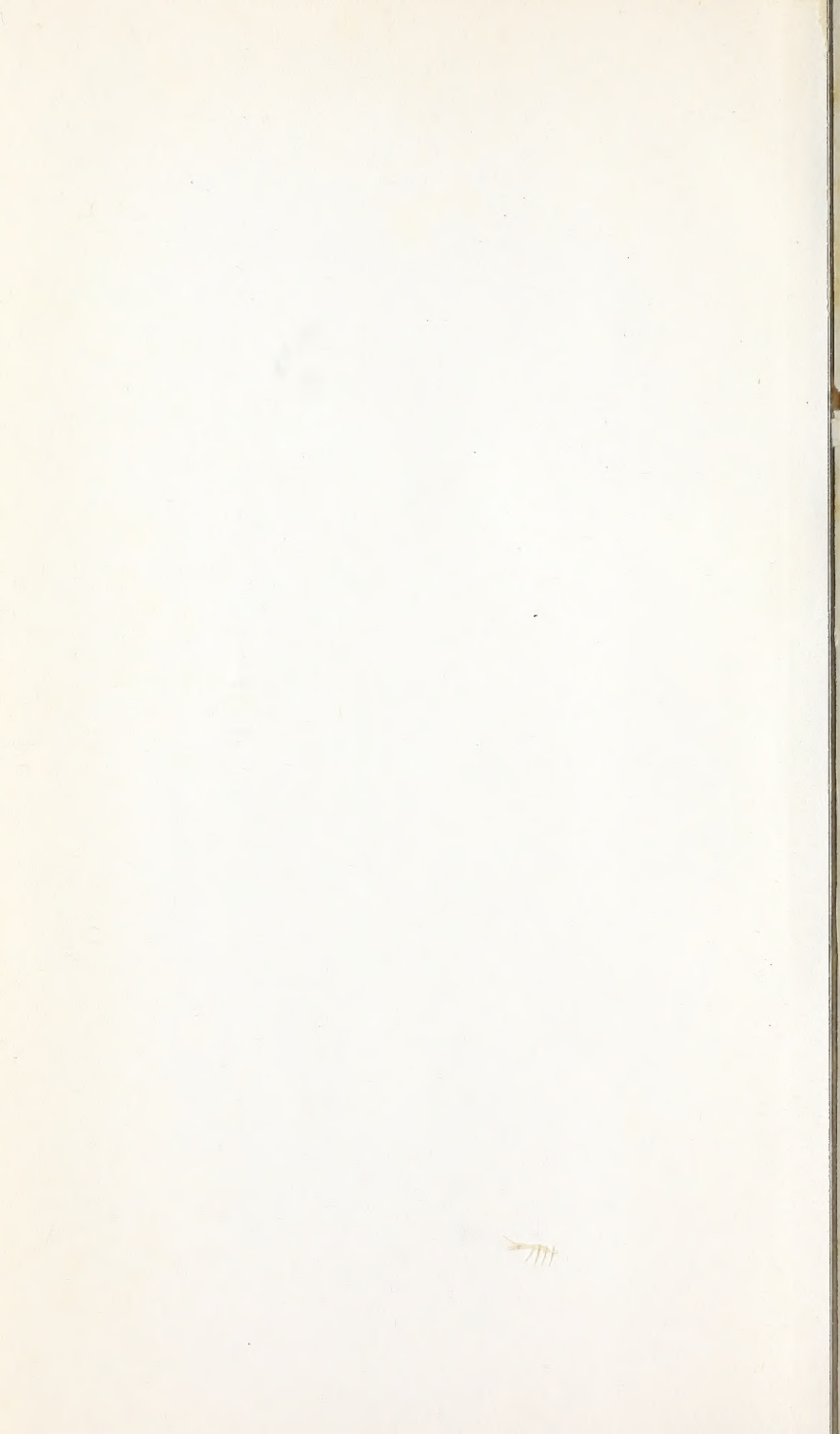






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THE  
TOPOGRAPHER

AND

GENEALOGIST,

EDITED BY

JOHN GOUGH NICHOLS, F.S.A. LOND. & NEWC.

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VOLUME II.

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1853.



THE

# TOPOGRAPHY

## GENERAL

BY

JOHN WOODS, ESQ., F.R.S.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY

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*Genealogia*

SINCE the commencement of the present Publication, and of the former series of similar papers entitled COLLECTANEA TOPOGRAPHICA ET GENEALOGICA, a change has come over the form of literature of this description, which on the whole must be regarded with regret. For the first time within more than living memory, there is no work of English County History now actually in progress. Many of our best Topographers have terminated their mortal career, some of them leaving their works unfinished: and it would seem as if the very abundance of material, provided by the publication of some of our national records and the freedom of access to others, had overwhelmed our historical ardour and deterred us from any new undertaking of the kind. It is true that the topographical history of an entire county is a colossal task, and almost too great for any single hand. The age of ponderous and costly folios is also passed away: but that need not prevent the production of portable and useful quartos.

Whilst, however, the magnificent County History is a literary product now perfectly in abeyance, we have recently witnessed another vehicle of Topography and Genealogy which has been prosecuted with considerable success. In the memoirs periodically published by some of the County Societies are combined the researches of many intelligent labourers; and in these collections will gradually be assembled a store of very useful materials for future County Histories of a more systematic and complete

character. The Counties which have been most fortunate in obtaining such receptacles of antiquarian lore are—especially Sussex, Cheshire and Lancashire, Norfolk, Suffolk, Somersetshire, and (to a partial extent) Devonshire.

To other parts of the country The Topographer and Genealogist still opens its pages for the like object. It has now been determined to proceed with the printing and publication of a Third Volume, in which any fugitive essays of this character will receive a welcome reception and the utmost editorial care: and it is further intended that the work shall include such articles of general application as will be acceptable to the genealogical inquirer in every part of the country.

J. G. N.

25, *Parliament Street*,  
*June, 1853.*



# THE TOPOGRAPHER

AND

## GENEALOGIST.

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GENEALOGY PHYSIOLOGICALLY CONSIDERED, WITH A "TAIL FEMALE" PEDIGREE OF D'OYLY, BY MARSTON, BY KIRBY, BY KYNNERSLEY, BY CLARKE, BY CLERKE, BY HOLMAN.

*To the Editor of the Topographer and Genealogist.*

SIR,

MUCH has been said and written on the indigenous nobility of character, and general superiority, of persons of blood and birth. Playfair compiled his stupendous Peerage and Baronetage to prove, that the great mass of all that is excellent springs from the class usually denominated the "Aristocracy." And he was undoubtedly right; provided his proposition be viewed in a correct light. It is preposterous to suppose that mere wealth can confer nobility of blood; and, without quoting any of our ancient authorities for definitions of "Nobleman" and "Gentleman," it may suffice to state that none have ever involved riches in its requisites. Though it is true, that opulence may place families in the situation of matching with superior houses, and thus "*improving their breed*;" yet in itself it can no more alter a man's nature, than a bequest of a million would whiten a negro. Nothing save an educated and well-bred ancestry can engender that refinement and genius, which constitute the essence of true aristocracism (by which I mean to signify, intellectual superiority in its extended sense), and without which, indeed, all other pretensions to superiority are vague and empty. It would be quite as rational to style all our farmers and tradesmen "aristocracy," as to consider bankers and country 'squires such, merely because they are wealthy.

Many of both, indeed, but especially of the latter, are intellectually not two removes from the labourers upon their estates. Possibly they are fully worthy of the Norman ancestor from whom they claim descent:—but what is there in that? The day is passed when rapacity and shedding blood were esteemed the most noble properties: and though such doctrines hold in every nation in a semi-barbarous state, now, every one, who truly comprehends the respective claims and merits of the different descriptions of genealogies, would much rather boast a descent from a house of Generosi than from the most renowned of Armigeri; and it is very well known, that, while military knights were probably able neither to read or write, a Knight of the Carpet might be a man of education. For my part, I would rather descend from a Baron's jester, or from his chaplain's bastard, than from the Baron himself.

The reason, however, that the great mass of talent has emanated, of late centuries, from the "Aristocracy," in the usual acceptation of that word, is unquestionably because, by the long superior education and breeding of that class, they have become a superior race of persons. Truly they may retrograde; and, according to physiologists, retrogradation invariably takes place after perfection is once attained, (if indeed an absolute annihilation of the race does not occur,) and this in both the animal and vegetable creation: but it is long before this perfection is attained. That certain marriages, however, produce certain results in the issue, no one can or will doubt, who has paid any attention to the subject;<sup>a</sup> and if an instance were required to prove its truth, let "Lord Brougham" be referred to, as a double illustration: first, in him are concentrated the talents of several gifted individuals, both paternally and maternally; secondly, it would appear, the "perfection," of which physiologists speak, has been attained in him; and that his posterity, if any, will retrograde.

Nor does the descent of properties pertain solely to the mind. We hear of a certain cast of countenance and feature being assigned to the Stuarts, the Bourbons, the Cæsars, &c.; and undoubtedly the same might be said of a family of lesser note.

<sup>a</sup> The works of Mr. Alexander Walker may be advantageously perused upon this subject.



Mrs. Trollope tells us, that the Willoughbys are a house remarkable for the regularity of their features;<sup>b</sup> and I myself could adduce several other families, of whom like remarks may be made. And as to the *preservation* of family likenesses, there are instances almost incredible. I know of individuals, not nearer relations than sixth cousins, between whom an extraordinary resemblance prevails. Doubtless in many old county families the long preservation of a similar cast of features, and countenance, may be attributed to the matches, generation after generation, into the same families, or into families who inherit much the same blood: e. g. in Staffordshire and the adjacent district, it would be difficult to say how often such families as the Kynnersleys, Adderleys, Sneyds, and Hortons have connected themselves, directly, or through the medium of other houses: and thus a family marrying its own kindred, generation after generation, how is it wonderful that it should remain the same, and retain much the same properties? Indeed, whenever a striking dissimilarity exists between parent and child, the father being certain, it will always be found that the mother derives from a very different race (or perhaps nation) from her husband. That, however, such cross matches greatly improve the race, is well known to agriculturists, and that the long "breeding in and in" produces effects equally detrimental. Of the latter, indeed, I could adduce a frightful instance in a very noble family. And while touching on this point, I may suggest, that it is probably to the very cross "alliance" which usually occurs between the parents of bastards, where one of the two is a person of birth, breeding, and talent, that we are to attribute the eminence that several persons born out of wedlock have attained: for, inheriting the genius consequent on a long course of education and refinement of the progenitors of one parent, strengthened and refreshed by a cross blood from the other, such illegitimate persons, thrown upon their own resources for their worldly fame and success, soon prove, when the high and noble, the intellectual and refined properties, deposited in them from their progenitors, are stimulated to exertion, by necessity or otherwise, how highly they are entitled to, and how completely they do, tower above the vulgar herd, and their plodding labours.

<sup>b</sup> "Widow Barnaby."



Mr. Samuel Warren may insinuate that the absence of a marriage ceremonial can alter the results in the issue;<sup>c</sup> but it is contrary to fact, and preposterous to a reasonable mind. Indeed I would tell him, that the loophole of illegitimacy is, in the majority of cases, the only mode of accounting for superior qualities in persons of lowly station. Truly there is hardly an English family now extant which is not, more or less, mongrel: an evil which is inseparable from a commercial nation. Still, view the question of the "heritability of properties" in what light one will, it resolves itself into assigning the "aristocracy" (in the ordinary meaning of the word) the great mass of talent. *Genius* or *natural* ability must have an *origin*, and that origin must rest in the parents or more remote progenitors of its possessor. And allowing that occasionally persons of lowly birth have attained eminence, (though I should much like to investigate their *real* and not reputed origin, and the conjugal fidelity of their maternal progenitors,) their properties have almost always been merged in and amalgamated with the aristocracy's, by the matches of their children. Not that I have any desire to overturn the principle, that a family may, by a long superior course of breeding, station, and education alone be improved; for it is only in accordance with the general maxim of the mutability of every thing.

Mrs. Gore, contrary to Mrs. Trollope, may fly into opposite extremes, and insinuate that a very short time passed in the society of superior persons, "copying their manners," &c. is sufficient to level all differences, and to qualify the most indigenous blackguard for ranking himself with patricians; and, as far as external observances extend, Mrs. Gore may be right: indeed, a perusal and digestion of one of the numerous editions of "Hints on Etiquette," would answer the same ends. But to assert that such a course can confer the *mind* of a gentleman; and that there is no class indigenously superior; no class in whom that "sensitive refinement," which is the distinctive mark of true gentility; that sensitive refinement, which stands so far above, so far aloof from, and is so entirely beyond the comprehension and appreciation of persons engaged in trade and business, or at least those who devote their whole life to the accumulation of wealth and worldly influence, is equally false and

<sup>c</sup> "Ten Thousand a Year."

preposterous. It is, indeed, this trading, utilitarian, and mercenary, or, in one word, which will combine much, this truly "American" body, who are the class to found *their* "gentility" on the study of "Hints on Etiquette," &c. But the *mind* of a gentleman is never theirs. It is the invariable concomitant, and the accompaniment only, of genius and refinement; and it has as little concern with wealth as with trade and business.<sup>e</sup>

That there are, however, many sceptics upon my propositions there can be no doubt: and to those who have only a superficial and general acquaintance with genealogy, it is by no means wonderful that specimens, apparently contradictory, should occasionally present themselves. But the great error, in all these matters, arises from placing a higher credit to *paternal* descents, and deeming such as of greater consequence than they are entitled to. In Germany no one is considered a gentleman, till he can prove his *sixteen great-great-grand-parents* were *all* of noble blood. And this is undoubtedly infinitely more rational than the modern system of rating genealogies in England. I say "modern," because the English system was formerly the same as the continental: for in the edition of Bailey's Dictionary of 1728, we find the word "Gentleman" thus defined. And it is needless to tell you, that, till Johnson's appeared, Bailey's Dictionary had the first reputation, (though the definitions of our old lawyers on the subject were as contradictory and unsatisfactory, as they were indefinite and incomprehensible): but this system is unquestionably the most correct and satisfactory, for it presents, at once, the great mass of the blood of which the claimant is most probably composed; or at least displays the most important, and *all* his nearest, progenitors. A modern English pedigree is nothing more than a cloak for the real blood of its representatives; it details nothing save a mere male line of progenitors, the ancestors in tail male; and, though it ascend to remote antiquity, what is there in that? Antiquity of family is an absurd boast, (*paternal* descents considered *solely* are alluded to;) for a man now living does not possess—admitting his pedigree to be proved—in his whole frame one 1,048,576th

<sup>e</sup> Sir Egerton Brydges' novel of "The Hall of Hellingsley" contains many of the above, and similar sentiments and opinions.



of his blood, that of a lineal ancestor, of his own name, living in the time of Richard I.; unless, indeed, he perchance descends from him through other than his paternal channel of pedigree; and in calling such a man his ancestor, there would be as much reason as in acknowledging 274,877,906,944 collateral kindred: in short, persons who boast the *antiquity* of their family had better place ADAM at the top of their pedigrees, and claim relationship with the whole world. For though this will sound marvellous to those unacquainted with the subject, it is a mere point of arithmetic, and follows as naturally as upon a man's acknowledging brothers and sisters because they proceed from a common parent with him. This may illustrate the absurdity of English genealogical rights, as they are now usually supposed to be held. It is nonsense: a man's nearest progenitors are his most important: and seven generations of good blood, immediately preceding him, are worth all the more remote pretensions; especially if the latter are to be only reached through a chain of inferior persons.

But paternal pedigrees, considered solely, are altogether absurd and delusive, and that in every respect. If not of higher importance, the maternal descent of mother and daughter, or what our lawyers would call the "tail-female" line, is *certainly* of equal consequence.

I shall now give some cogent reasons for this; and then proceed to record, with your permission, in the pages of the Topographer and Genealogist, seven generations of a pedigree of this description, both to illustrate my proposition, and to preserve its subject matter henceforth.

First. Under the law of nature, the offspring follow the mother, not the father. *Partus sequitur ventrem*. Their assignation to the father is an ordinance of man, (and perhaps, indeed, merely of the Law,) not of God.

Secondly. In the majority of cases, the husband after marriage cleaves to his wife, and her connexions, rather than his own. The wife, moreover, usually gives the station and social connexion; and it is almost a proverb, that her relations and friends are always found in her husband's house, rather than are his own.

Thirdly. Though the father of the children can never be regarded as a matter of absolute certainty, being never known

save to the mother, the mother is and must always be a matter of notoriety, and most unquestionable in every respect.

Fourthly. According to physiologists, the issue inherit more properties from the mother than the father: which alone shows how absurd it is to estimate the paternal pedigree as the most important.

Fifthly. In addition to the last reason, it is well known that the issue receive their early "education" from their mother in almost every case; while they seldom imbibe any properties whatever from their father, through that medium, at least.

Sixthly. From the second and fifth reasons, it follows, that the issue are usually associated with their maternal connexions rather than their paternal, and consequently imbibe their properties proportionately.

Seventhly, and lastly. The fallacy of founding genealogical pretensions on the mere paternal line, cannot be more completely illustrated than by the consequence which naturally follows thereupon; viz. that it renders it impossible for a plebeian family to *become* patrician: for the *male line* never alters, at least ostensibly; and the only genealogical alteration, which *can* take place, must result from its *marriages*, and the fresh supplies of blood, which it receives from *other* families through its *wives* and *mothers*. Thus the same set of families may remain aristocratic, so long as they last; yet as soon as they expire, their places are not to be supplied, but aristocracy itself disappears! This is ridiculous enough; and at once abstracts from paternal pedigrees the very foundations on which they rest their pretensions to consideration. No: a pedigree is and must be made up of the matches between different families. Take away its matches into other houses, and, if it does not cease to deserve the name of a pedigree, it loses all its value, at any rate. Thus that pedigree, or line of ancestry, which developes the descendants' blood most perfectly is the most important; and none can do this more completely than a tail female, or a mother and daughter descent. For the name and family changes every generation; and, though I admit that it *enters* no greater number of families than a paternal pedigree would, yet it *passes through* what it does enter; and, instead of drawing one female out of the new family touched upon, it discusses it at length, and gives a whole generation; thus exhibiting much more honestly and fully the real



pedigree of the existing descendants, than any other system of genealogy could do. I can only add, that, after long observation on the subject, my certain conviction is the series of propositions contained in this letter. Undoubtedly, we may, and constantly do, find several brothers and sisters very different from, and unlike each other; but this is no argument against what I have written. I do not pretend to lay down the *proportions* in which persons inherit from their several procreating ancestors: but I do maintain that in one or other of our progenitors all our properties will be found to exist, provided we have the means of ascertaining what their properties were. It is well known to Physiologists that no child ever took entirely, and solely, after one parent; though I have already stated the mother is generally supposed to give the greater share. It is also notorious that where one certain line of properties are derived from the father's family, another set assuredly come from the mother's. Walker has given minute information on the rules which guide the transmission of properties from the respective parents; which, however, it is unnecessary to enter upon here. I am fully aware that one child may be more like its mother than its grandfather, while another is an opposite illustration. But there can be no doubt that *in one or other* progenitor the properties of all will be found.

I will now proceed to the tail-female pedigree that I have proposed.

#### PEDIGREE.

MARY HOLMAN,<sup>f</sup> daughter of Philip Holman, Esq. of WARKWORTH, co. Northampton, nephew of Richard Holman, Esq. of Goodeston, co. Surrey, (sister of Sir John Holman, of Banbury, co. Oxon. Bart., M.P. for Banbury, and created a Baronet 1663; and also sister of George Holman, Esq. of Warkworth, who married the Honourable Anastatia Howard, daughter of Sir William Howard, Viscount Stafford, uncle of Thomas 5th Duke of Norfolk,) became the wife of GEORGE CLERKE, Esq.<sup>g</sup> of WATFORD, co. Northampton, eldest son and heir of

<sup>f</sup> Vide Holman pedigree in Le Neve's Baronets; pedigrees in Coll. Arm.; in Berry's Surrey Genealogies; and notices of the family in Beesley's Banbury, and Bridges's Northamptonshire.

<sup>g</sup> Vide Clarke's pedigree in Bridges's Northamptonshire; Burke's Extinct Baronetage; Wotton's Baronetage, 1741.

Sir George Clerke, of Watford, Knt. which George Clerke, Esq. was also elder brother of Sir Clement Clerke, of Launde Abbey, co. Leic. created a Baronet 1661, and brother-in-law of Sir Wadham Wyndham, Justice of the King's Bench, and of Sir Robert Atkyns, K.B., Baron of the Exchequer, &c. By the said George Clerke, who was M.P. for Northamptonshire 13th Car. II. intended for a Knight of the Royal Oak 1660, and died in 1689, Mary Holman had, to survive, only five daughters; coheirresses at law to their parents.

I. Mary Clerke, who was married to the celebrated Sir William Craven, of Winwick, in Northamptonshire, Knt., of the family of Lord Craven. He died 18th March 1707, æt. 73; and an inscription remains to his memory at Winwick; which, as well as a long account of himself and his family, appears in Bridges's Northamptonshire, vol. i. pp. 604—6.<sup>h</sup> He is not recorded to have left issue; but he left the said Mary, his wife, surviving him, and, moreover, a "wealthy widow," as she owned nearly the whole of Winwick.

II. BARBARA CLERKE, of whom presently.

III. Dorothy Clerke, who became the second wife of Sir John Francklin, of Bolnhurst, co. Bedford, Knt. a Master in Chancery,<sup>i</sup> (whose brother, Sir William Francklin, married the Countess of Donegal;) but had no issue by him; who died in August 1707.

IV. Jane Clerke, married to William Becher, Esq. of Howbury, in Renhold parish, in Bedfordshire, of an ancient and eminent family there; and his heir and representative a century after, another William Becher, Esq. of Howbury, married Martha, sister of Sir Francis Ford, of Ember Court, co. Surrey, Bart. But the Becher family, of Howbury, is now extinct,<sup>k</sup> and their estates were sold about 1780.

V. Elizabeth Clerke, married to Thomas Hanbury, Esq. of Kelmarsh, co. Northampton, Serjeant at Law, who was the representative of an excellent family, and by him, who died 1721-2, was great-grandmother of William Hanbury, first Lord Bateman, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Lord

<sup>h</sup> Vide also pedigree of Lord Craven in Collins' Peerage, and the earlier editions.

<sup>i</sup> Vide pedigree of Francklin in Le Neve's Knights' Pedigrees, in Brit. Mus., and in Burke's new edition of Commoners.

<sup>k</sup> Vide notice of the family in Lysons' Bedfordshire.



Spencer Stanley Chichester, and sister of Arthur Lord Templemore, and had issue.<sup>1</sup>

BARBARA CLERKE, the second daughter and coheir, was married, by licence granted at the Vicar General's office, Doctors' Commons, London, 31 May 1671, to Sir GILBERT CLARKE, of Chilcote and Somersall, in Derbyshire, Knt.;<sup>m</sup> son and heir of Godfrey Clarke, Esq. of the same places, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Milward, of Eton, co. Derby, Chief Justice of Chester. By this gentleman, who inherited the best blood in Derbyshire, Lancashire, and Staffordshire, (being lineally descended from the Fleetwoods, Dethicks, Savages, Knivetons, &c.) Barbara Clerke had issue,

I. Godfrey Clarke, Esq. of Chilcote and Somersall, who espoused Lady Katharine Stanhope, daughter of Philip 2nd Earl, and aunt of Philip Dormer Stanhope, fourth and celebrated Earl of Chesterfield. This family of Clarke is now extinct, Anne Clarke, heiress and descendant of the above Godfrey, and inheritrix of his estates, having married in 1805 Walter first Marquess and eighteenth Earl of Ormond.<sup>n</sup>

II. Gilbert Clarke, unmarried 1708.

I. BARBARA CLARKE, of whom presently.

II. Mary Clarke, married first to William Ives, of Brad-den, co. Northampton, Esq.; and secondly, to Sir Thomas Samwell, Bart.<sup>o</sup> by which last she was ancestrix of the Watson-Samwells, now of Upton Hall, co. Northampton.

BARBARA CLARKE, elder daughter of Sir Gilbert, became the wife of the heir of one of the best families in Staffordshire, viz. THOMAS KYNERSLEY, Esq.<sup>p</sup> of Loxley Park; who was her half-cousin, being the grandson of Thomas Kynnersley, Esq. of the same place, by his wife Sarah, daughter of Sir George Clerke, of Watford. Thomas Kynnersley, Esq. inherited the blood of the first families in the kingdom, and sprang immediately from the Bagots, Astons, and Gyffords, &c. which descents, it is well known to genealogists, would confer the blood of almost all the feudal Barons of the thirteenth century upon

<sup>1</sup> Vide Courthope's Debrett's Peerage; title Lord Bateman.

<sup>m</sup> Vide pedigree of Clarke of Chilcote, in Le Neve's Knights' Ped. in Brit. Mus.

<sup>n</sup> Vide Clarke of Chilcote, in Burke's Armory.

<sup>o</sup> See Samwell's pedigree in Wotton's Baronetage, and in Burke's Commoners.

<sup>p</sup> Vide Kynnersley's pedigree in Burke's Comm. and in Shaw's Staffordshire.

him. Barbara his wife died in 1717, having had only four children who married, viz.

I. Craven Kynnersley, Esq. of Loxley Park, so christened after his wealthy grand-aunt, Lady Craven, of Winwick. This gentleman espoused Jane, daughter of Sir Edward Bagot, of Blithfield, co. Stafford, Bart. aunt of William first Lord Baron Bagot; but being killed, by the accidental discharge of his fowling-piece in Loxley Park, 1735, s. p. his estates devolved on his brother,

II. Thomas Kynnersley, Esq. of Loxley Park, heir to his brother Craven. He married Penelope, only daughter of John Wheeler, Esq. of Wooton, co. Stafford, and died in 1755, leaving her surviving, who, in 1771, recorded the Kynnersley pedigree in Coll. Arm. They had issue one son, Clement Kynnersley, Esq. of Loxley Park, (who married Rosamond, daughter of Sir Wolstan Dixie, of Bosworth, co. Leicester, Bart., but dying s. p. in 1815, devised Loxley to his nephew, Thomas Sneyd, on condition of his taking the name and arms of Kynnersley :) and three daughters: I. Penelope Kynnersley, the first wife of John Sneyd, Esq.<sup>q</sup> of Belmont, co. Stafford, by whom she had, *inter alia*, William Sneyd, Esq. now of Ashcomb Park, near Leek, Clement Sneyd, Esq. of Huntley Hall, co. Stafford, and Thomas Sneyd-Kynnersley, Esq. of Loxley Park; and two daughters, of whom Rosamond married, as hereafter mentioned, first, William Mills, of Barlaston Hall, Esq.; and secondly, her cousin William Molyneux Marston, Esq. II. Dorothy Kynnersley, married first to Thomas Byrche Savage, Esq. of Elmley Castle, in Worcestershire; and secondly to Ralph Adderley, Esq.<sup>r</sup> of Coton, her distant relative, by the latter of whom she had issue, 1st. Charles Clement Adderley, Esq. who, by Anna Maria his wife, daughter of Sir Edmund Cradock Hartopp, Bart. had issue Charles Bowyer Adderley, Esq. of Hams Hall, co. Stafford, M.P. for North Staffordshire, who married Julia, daughter of Lord Leigh, of Stoneleigh; 2nd. Ralph Adderley, who married his relative Rosamond, daughter and coheir of William Mills, Esq. of Barlaston Hall; and a daughter, Mary Adderley, wife of the

<sup>q</sup> Vide Sneyd's pedigree in Burke's Commoners.

<sup>r</sup> See Adderley's pedigree in Burke's Commoners.



Honourable Berkeley Noel, son of Sir Gerard Noel Noel, Bart. by the Baroness Barham. III. Mary Kynnersley, married to Charles Baron de Bodé, and mother by him of Clement Baron de Bodé.<sup>s</sup>

I. Barbara Kynnersley, married to Sir John Frederick, Bart. of Hampton, co. Middlesex; <sup>t</sup> and mother by him of, first, Sir John Frederick, Bart. who died unmarried 1757; and secondly, Sir Thomas Frederick, Bart. who married Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Bathurst, of Clarendon Park, co. Wilts, and, dying 1770, left two daughters only, his coheir-esses: Elizabeth Frederick, married to Sir John Moreshead, Bart.<sup>u</sup> from which match the present Baronet Moreshead descends; and Selina Frederick, wife of Robert Thistlethwaite, Esq.<sup>x</sup> of Southwick Park, co. Hants, M.P. for Hants, by whom she was mother of the present Thomas Thistlethwaite, Esq. of that place, M.P. for Hants 1807, J. P., D. L., and in 1806 High Sheriff for the same county.

II. MARY KYNNERSLEY, of whom we treat. This

MARY KYNNERSLEY (daughter of Thomas and Barbara), was married to THOMAS KIRBY, <sup>y</sup> (or Kirkby,) Esq. of —, <sup>z</sup> co. Leicester, and Barnbrough Grange, near Doncaster, co. York; but afterwards of Doveridge Hall, co. Derby, a gentleman of good family and county consequence, and descended out of Yorkshire.<sup>a</sup> By him she had issue one son and five daughters, who married; viz.

I. Francklin Kirby, Capt. H.M.S., who received his Christian name from his great-grand-aunt, Lady Francklin, of Boln-

<sup>s</sup> I am not *positive* of the baptismal names of the de Bodé's. But I have no reason to doubt the above.

<sup>t</sup> Vide Frederick's pedigree in Baronetages.

<sup>u</sup> Moreshead's pedigree in Baronetages.

<sup>x</sup> See Thistlethwaite pedigree in Hoare's Hundred of Alderbury.

<sup>y</sup> Kirby pedigree in the writer's possession, drawn up by Clement T. Kynnersley (heir apparent to Loxley Park). Inf. of Col. T. C. Kirby, of Cheltenham, and Kynnersley pedigree recorded in Coll. Arm. 1771.

<sup>z</sup> Query, *Lutterworth*, co. Leicester; and if so, he was the Thomas Kirby who, on the 23rd Aug. 1729, obtained a grant of "Argent, two bars gemels engrailed gules; on a canton of the second a greyhound's head coupé of the first, collared or." Crest: "A like greyhound's head encircled within a chaplet vert, adorned with four roses gules." Since the above was written, the identity of Kirby of Lutterworth and Doveridge has been ascertained from Col. Kirby of Cheltenham.

\* William Kirkby and Martha Hoyland were married at Doncaster 19 May 1624; as were Thomas Booth and Esther Kirkby 21 Aug. 1743 by licence. (Query, the parents and sister of Thomas K. mentioned above?)

hurst, already mentioned. He resided in Ireland, and espoused Susanna Cox, daughter of — ( ? John ) Cox, Esq. brother of Sir Richard Cox, Bart. of Dunmanway, co. Cork, and nephew of the Most Reverend Michael Cox, Lord Archbishop of Cashel.<sup>a</sup> By her he had surviving issue, 1. Clement Kirby, Esq. of Bandon, co. Cork, late a captain in the army; 2. John-Kynnersley Kirby, Lieutenant 10th foot, drowned in a hurricane 1794-5. 3. Thomas Cox Kirby, Lieut.-Colonel H.M.S. and of 54th Reg. (He, who was many years abroad, in Egypt and elsewhere, is now of Cheltenham, co. Glouc. and has been twice married; first, in 1817, to Miss Maxwell, of Bolton, co. Lanc. descended out of Scotland; but s. p. s.; secondly, to Mary Anne, dau. of John Knight, Esq. of Doddington, co. Salop, by whom he has Franklin Knight Kirby, Mary-Susanna Kirby, and Caroline-Georgiana Kirby); and one daughter, Mary Kirby, married to — Baldwin, Esq. of Kinsale, co. Cork. She is now resident at Bandon, and has issue.

I. BARBARA KIRBY, of whom presently.

II. Anne Kirby, married to William Archer, Esq.<sup>b</sup> of Warwickshire, and of Stafford (lineally descended from John Archer, next brother of Andrew Archer, Esq. and uncle of the celebrated Sir Simon Archer, progenitor of the Barons Archer, of Umberslade, co. Warwick). By this gentleman Anne Kirby had issue, who married, two sons and one daughter, 1. William Archer (who married Miss Anne Goodhew, and had by her William Archer, who died unmarried, and four daughters); 2. Clement Archer (who married — daughter of — Wright, of Wimbledon, in Surrey, (a most respectable family,) and was father by her of Clement Robert Archer, Esq. now of 4th Dragoon Guards; William Henry Archer, both unmarried; and Marianne-Lucy, married in 1843 to the Hon. Walter Wrottesley, fifth son of John first Lord Wrottesley.) The daughter was Anne Archer, who wedded, about 1782, Roger Comberbach, afterwards Swetenham,<sup>c</sup> Esq. of Somerford Booths, in Cheshire, and had issue by him, *inter alia*, Clement Swetenham, Esq. now of Somerford

<sup>a</sup> Ibid.

<sup>b</sup> Pedigree of Archer compiled by the writer ex inform. Clem. Swetenham, Esq. of Somerford Booths, and Capt. C. R. Archer of 4th Dragoon Guards.

<sup>c</sup> Vide pedigree of Swetenham, of Somerford Booths, in Burke's Commoners.



Booths, J. P., D. L. &c., and Helen Swetenham, wife of her relative Clement Sneyd, Esq. of Huntley Hall, co. Stafford, already mentioned.

III. Dorothy Kirby, who became the second wife of John Sneyd,<sup>d</sup> Esq. of Bishton and Belmont, co. Stafford, (who to his first wife had wedded her cousin Penelope Kynnersley, as already mentioned,) but the said Dorothy died s. p.

IV. Frances Kirby, who became the second wife of Metcalfe Procter, Esq.<sup>e</sup> of Thorpe on the Hill, in Rothwell Parish, co. York, and survived him. This lady, who was greatly revered by the lower orders, and was always spoken of by them as "Madam" Procter, bare her husband a daughter, Elizabeth Procter, of Byard's Lodge and Bond End, Knaresborough, co. York, coheir with her elder and half sisters, Catharine, wife of Thomas Howard, third Earl of Effingham, and Martha, wife of Ralph Hanson, Esq. of Ford House, Devon, (mother by him of Catharine, wife of Benjamin Dealtry, Esq. of Lofthouse, co. York, her sole heiress;) which Elizabeth Procter was born 23rd May 1769, and dying unmarried, was buried, Nov. 1821, at Knaresborough, co. York.

V. ——— Kirby, married to John Hunt,<sup>f</sup> Esq. of Hanbury, co. Stafford, of an eminent family in that county, and mother by him of John Hunt, Esq. of the same place, since deceased.

BARBARA KIRBY, eldest daughter, was married, circa 1759, to RICHARD MARSTON,<sup>g</sup> Esq. of Willenhall and of the Stew-

<sup>d</sup> See Sneyd pedigree in Burke's Commoners.

<sup>e</sup> See an imperfect pedigree of the Procters in Burke's Comm. and also a notice of the family in the first volume of the present work, p. 327-8.

<sup>f</sup> Pedigree by C. T. Kynnersley, Esq.

<sup>g</sup> Ibid. and family inform. ; also pedigree of Marston by Sir William Betham, in the writer's possession.

THOMAS MARSTON, Esq. who was related to several of the old Salop and Worcestershire families about Kinfares, rebuilt the family mansion at Willenhall, and married as above Hannah, sister and heiress of William and Daniel Molyneux, of Dublin, iron merchants, and flourished during the early half of the eighteenth century. He had issue by her,

I. RICHARD MARSTON, who and his posterity are treated of in the text.

II. Daniel Marston, of Leixlip, co. Dublin, merchant, who carried on an extensive iron business there, owned large property at Leixlip, and built the best

pony, Stourton and Dunsley near Kinver, all in Staffordshire, eldest son and heir of Thomas Marston, Esq. of Willenhall, and of the city of Dublin, by Hannah his wife, daughter, and at last heiress, of Daniel Molyneux, of Dublin, merchant, (son of John Molyneux, of the same place,) and which Thomas Marston was descended from the old Leicestershire, Shropshire, and Worcestershire family of Marston, which recorded at the visitations.<sup>b</sup> This Barbara, like her sister Frances, was greatly respected by the poor, and had the title amongst them of "Madam" Marston. She died about 1778, and was buried in Willenhall church. By her husband, who survived her, but was dead in 1790, she had issue four sons, and four daughters.

I. William Molyneux Marston, Esq. of the East India Company's service, who went to India a cadet; but who after his return to England resided at Uttoxeter, co. Stafford, and was twice married. His first wife was Eliza-Douce, daughter of Dr. Hancock, of Salisbury, in Wilts; and his second, his cousin Rosamond Sneyd, sister of the present William Sneyd, Esq. of Ashcomb, and of Thomas Sneyd Kynnersley, Esq. of Loxley Park, and daughter of John Sneyd, Esq. of Belmont, co. Stafford (by his first wife Penelope Kynnersley), and widow of William Mills, Esq. of Barlaston Hall, co. Stafford; but he died without issue by either, before 1819. The said W. M. Marston was also nephew of

house in that parish; but his posterity have ceased to be concerned there. He made his will 18th May 1787; proved 1st May 1790, at Dublin; and had issue by his wife, whose name is unascertained, 1. Colonel Molyneux Marston, of the 48th Foot. 2. Edward Marston. 3. Thomas M. 4. Charles M. 1. Hannah M. 2. Joanna M. 3. Harriet M.—This branch of the family is not extinct; there was a Molyneux Charles Marston, Lieut. R.A. 1837.

III. Molyneux Marston, destiny unknown.

IV. Edward Marston, destiny unknown.

I. Anne Marston.

II. Sarah Marston, wife of Mark Smith, of Dublin. See a monumental inscription dated 27 July 1772, in St. Mark's, Dublin.

III. Phoebe Marston.

IV. Priscilla Marston.

These Marston details were compiled by Sir William Betham and the writer.

<sup>b</sup> The intermediate generations, beyond the above Thomas Marston, are at present unknown in detail; but not only the traditions of continuous respectability, but the *locale* of connections and residence, establish this point. It is most probable the family sprang from the Cleobury Mortimer Marstons; but it is singular that Everard Marston, third son of Gilbert Marston, of Slawston, co. Leicester, *settled in Ireland*. The writer possesses voluminous collections on the Marston family.



the stepmother (Dorothy Kirby) of his said wife, and cousin Rosamond Sneyd.

II. Richard Marston, born 1763, who became a Midshipman R. N. ; but died young, off St. Lucia.

III. Thomas Marston, born 1768, who resided in Ireland. He passed his life in lawsuits for family estates, and died in Ireland; s. p. it is believed.

IV. Daniel Marston, Major 86th Infantry, who was born 1772; was many years in India, but returned to England 1819. He is now living; is married, and has issue two sons: 1. Edward Marston, officer in the East India Company's service, 25th N. I. stationed at Bombay, 1841. He was born 1821. 2. William Marston, officer in the East India Navy, born 1822. Stationed up the Persian Gulph 1841.

I. Barbara Marston, born 1764, afterwards married to — Bates. But nothing is known of her or her posterity,<sup>h</sup> if any. She was of poor intellect.

II. Frances Marston, born 1766, and married to the Rev. Henry Caye Adams, of Shrewsbury and Painswick, co. Glouc. A.M.<sup>i</sup> and of Christ Church, Oxon. nephew of the Venerable and Rev. William Adams, D.D. Master of Pembroke Coll. Oxon. and Archdeacon of Llandaff, &c. and descended from the old Salop house of Adams of Longdon. By this gentleman, who died about 1807, Frances Marston had two sons and two daughters, and survived him many years, residing at Gloucester. Their issue were, 1. William Henry Adams, who, under the will of his paternal connection Benjamin Hyett, Esq. of Painswick House, co. Glouc., succeeding to his estates, took the name and arms of Hyett. He is now seated at Painswick House, is a Justice of the Peace and Deputy Lieutenant for Gloucestershire, and was formerly M.P. for Stroud. He is married, and has issue. 2. Rev. John Adams, who died s. p. 1. Sarah Adams, married to J. W. Walters, Esq. and died 16th Sept. 1824. 2. Mary Clementina Adams, who became the first wife of Samuel M. Barrett, Esq. of Carlton Hall, near Richmond, co. York, M.P. for Richmond, and died s. p. 3 June 1831.<sup>k</sup>

<sup>h</sup> This Bates is said to have been a low person; at least, much beneath his wife and her family. She eloped with him.

<sup>i</sup> Pedigree of Kirby and Marston by C. T. Kynnersley, Esq. and Fam. Inform.

<sup>k</sup> Vide pedigrees of Hyett and Adams of Painswick House, co. Glouc. in Burke's *Commoners*, new edition, principally communicated by the writer of this article.

III. HANNAH MARSTON, of whom presently.

IV. Dorothy Marston, born 1771, who wedded Edward Charles Windsor, Esq. of Harnage Grange, Aldenham, and Preen, co. Salop, High Sheriff of Salop in 1781, and maternally a coheir, in common with Corbet, of Moreton Corbet, of the old Shropshire house of Thornes, of Shelvoeke. Mr. Windsor made his will 2nd July 1810, and divers subsequent codicils; and dying at Shrewsbury, æt. 65, 19 January 1813, it was proved on the 4th May 1813, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, by Dorothy his widow. They had issue: 1. Edward Charles Windsor, Captain 1st Dragoon Guards, who bravely fell, 18 June 1815, at Waterloo, in his 24th year, s. p. and a monumental inscription remains to his memory in St. Mary's, Shrewsbury. 2. John Windsor, Esq. of Highwood, co. Stafford, who inherited his brother's wealth. He married, 2nd Aug. 1820, Ellen, daughter of William Webster, Esq. of Ashbourne, co. Derby, and has issue. 1. Sarah Frances Windsor, married v. p. to Dr. William Tayleur, of Teignmouth, co. Devon (brother of John Tayleur, of Buntingsale, co. Salop, Esq.) but s. p. 2. Eliza Windsor, married in 1815 to the Rev. G. P. Lowther, of Overington, co. Hants, a member of the noble house of his name, and they have issue.<sup>1</sup>

HANNAH MARSTON, the third daughter of Richard and Barbara, was born 1769-70, and was married at the age of nineteen from Thorpe on the Hill, the seat of her aunt Procter, (with whom she was then staying,) at Rothwell, co. York, 17th May 1789, to Edward D'Oyly, <sup>m</sup> Esq. then of Newton Lodge, near Wakefield, co. York, but afterwards of Sion Hill, near Thirsk, in the same shire, lord of the manor of Kirby Wiske, and a Justice of Peace for the North Riding. This gentleman was a member of the family of D'Oyly, of Shottisham, in Norfolk, and closely related to the late Sir John Hadley D'Oyly, Bart.,

<sup>1</sup> The above particulars may be a useful addition to the notice of the Windsor family, in Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, p. 210: and with the date of 1730 for John Windsor (father of E. C. Windsor), being a practising attorney and solicitor (he appears in the very useful list published that year), and that he had a daughter, Elizabeth Windsor, dead in 1810, as well as his said son, may complete the essential points in the pedigree of these Windsors. They were probably a branch of the noble house of Windsor; but I have not seen a pedigree carrying them beyond the Commonwealth.

<sup>m</sup> Pedigree by C. T. Kynnersley, Esq. *Norf. 12 B. in Coll. Arm., Fam. Inf. &c.*



who greatly patronised and promoted his sons in India.<sup>n</sup> Being an only child, he was educated at Westminster School, and till his mother's death resided with her at Westminster; but

<sup>n</sup> Edward D'Oyly, Esq., it must not, however, be concealed, was born under circumstances so singular and extraordinary, that, though little immorality can attach, it is extremely doubtful whether he and his posterity could inherit the Baronetcy. His connection with the Baronets was thus: At least, it is acknowledged on both sides that he was the nearest male D'Oyly, cousin to Sir John: and thus it has always been detailed by the family; while there is no reason to doubt its truth.

THOMAS D'OYLY, of Gray's Inn, attorney at law and solicitor, youngest son of Hadley D'Oyly, of Castle-yard, Holborn, London, solicitor, by Elizabeth Yalloppe his wife, and next brother of the Rev. Sir Hadley D'Oyly, Bart. A.M. (who, from a poor clergyman, became a Baronet on the decease of his cousin, Sir Edmund D'Oyly, in 1763, and died the following year,) married Jane, daughter of Richard Walker, Esq. of Petworth, in Sussex, and died in 1761, before the family honours devolved on his elder brother Hadley; having had issue, by his said wife, four sons, and as many daughters:

I. EDWARD D'OYLY, of whom presently.

II. John D'Oyly. III. Thomas D'Oyly. Both of whom died s. p. or unmarried, before 1770.

IV. Hadley D'Oyly, who died young.

I. Elizabeth D'Oyly, living unmarried 1768. She is believed to have embarked for India, but to have been lost at sea.

II. Jane D'Oyly, who died an infant.

III. Mary D'Oyly, who died s. p. before 1768.

IV. Jane D'Oyly, second so christened, who is believed to have accompanied her sister to India, and to have shared her fate.

EDWARD D'OYLY, only surviving son, entered the East India Company's Merchants' service; and was some time Purser of an East Indiaman. This gentleman, however, in the spring of 1767, was paying his addresses to one Anna Maria Black, the daughter and at last heiress of Jonathan Black, of Westminster, gent. a rich brewer in the metropolis, (by Elizabeth his wife, daughter, and at last sole heiress, of George Burnell, Esq. of Lofthouse, near Wakefield, in Yorkshire,) and, unknown to her parents, succeeded in inducing her to elope with him, and was married to her at Gretna Green. They returned, hoping for the usual forgiveness; but, instead of this, her rich, purse-proud parents tore her from him, and forced her home, permitting no intercourse; he soon after sailed for India, and determined, it would seem, to take no further trouble about the matter. But her parents had soon cause to repent their rashness: their daughter had proved pregnant; and Mr. D'Oyly was now beyond recall for a legal marriage to be solemnized before the birth of his child. Every attempt, however, was made to apprise him of the state of affairs; and though he, poor young man, made every haste to return, he only arrived in England Sept. 1768. But his child was born in the preceding March or April. Nevertheless, he was, immediately after his return, legally married to Miss Black; viz. on the 5th Oct. 1768, by licence granted the preceding day at the Vicar General's Office, Doctors' Commons: for privacy sake, the marriage was solemnized at St. Mary's Magdalen, Bermondsey, Surrey; and the whole was preserved a profound secret. His child so born, and christened after himself, was



verging on twenty-one when that event occurred, he came down to Yorkshire to his maternal grandmother, Mrs. Black, of Loft-house, who by the death, s. p. of her brothers, James Burnell, Esq. of Lofthouse, (who had greatly increased the wealth of his family by the profession of solicitor, having practised from anterior to 1729 till his death in 1780,) and William Burnell, Esq. of Newton Lodge, near Wakefield, had succeeded to all the property of her family, while he Edward D'Oyly, her grandson, had already acquired that of the Blacks from his mother, who had become sole heiress of her only brother Jonathan Black, Esq. Barrister at Law, and of her sister Frances Black, who died unmarried. Thus, when at Lofthouse, Mr. D'Oyly became acquainted with Hannah Marston, then resident with her aunt Procter, of Thorpe on the Hill in the same parish (Rothwell); to whom he was married, after a very short acquaintance, as already mentioned, and he then became seated at Newton Lodge, the residence of his grand-uncle, William Burnell; where he remained till the decease, in 1795, of his grandmother, Mrs. Black, who leaving him all her property, he was admitted to the copyholds held of the manor of Wakefield, as her grandson and heir at law, 20 March 1795; and he then began the world with a property of 4,000*l.* to 5,000*l.* per

Edward D'Oyly, Esq. mentioned in the text. Edward D'Oyly, sen. made his will 4th Feb. 1769, leaving all the little property he had, to his wife, sailed for India not long after, and died at Bencoolen, in Sumatra. Anna Maria, his wife, survived him many years, and lived for some time in Marylebone, but latterly, and principally, in Palace-yard, Westminster. She made her will, 11 Oct. 1783, leaving all her property to her only son the said Edward D'Oyly, and appointing him sole executor. She died at her residence in Palace-yard, Westminster, 10th July 1788, of a cancer; and her son being not quite of age, he proved her will in no court, but being principally a devise of lands, it was registered 31 Oct. 1788, at the Wakefield Registry for instruments affecting real property in the West Riding, Book C. Y. page 354, No. 449. By her Edward D'Oyly, sen., whose death occurred about 1770, but was not heard of in England before Feb. 1772, had only the said

I. EDWARD D'OYLY: the singular circumstances of whose nativity were such as to have always been kept a family secret; and he appears on the court roll of the manor of Wakefield as "heir at law." Still it is presumed that his legitimacy, though unquestionable in Scotland, is doubtful in England. However, on the return to England of his cousin, Sir J. H. D'Oyly, after the long separation of the two branches of the family (both of them, Edward and Sir John, having been brought up by maternal relations), they made out their relationship, and it has ever since then been perpetuated, and a friendly acquaintance kept up, in India and elsewhere.

annum, principally consisting of real estates at Rothwell, Wakefield, Lofthouse, and Stanley, in the West Riding; all "Burnell" property, they being a respectable old family, who had been settled at Lofthouse and Rothwell from the year 1570, claimed descent from those in Notts, bore their arms, and were among the claimants for their estates after the death of D'Arcy Burnell, Esq. in 177-: while the Blacks claimed from Black of Temple, in Scotland. For some time after this, Mr. D'Oyly resided at Adwick Hall (Adwick le Street), in Yorkshire: and in June 1797 made a settlement on his wife and children, his brother-in-law the Rev. Henry Caye Adams being a trustee therein. On the 17th May 1799, Mr. D'Oyly contracted for the purchase, of Metcalfe Graham Steele, Esq. of the manor of Kirby Wiske, near Thirsk, in the North Riding, the manor of "Sion Hill," or "Kirby Lodge," and an estate at Brackenburgh, for 11,500*l.*, which was absolutely conveyed to him in 1801. Here Mr. D'Oyly then settled, and greatly improved and beautified that estate, and mansion: he became a magistrate for the North Riding, and lived for long, highly popular in the district. He built Scipton bridge, near Topcliffe, entirely at his own expense, and was quite celebrated for his munificence, public spirit, and liberality. Both he and his wife were very charitable to the poor, and most estimable persons in every respect; while they held the first rank amongst the North Riding aristocracy; and Sion Hill was celebrated for its hospitality. Few could discharge their duty as a magistrate better than Mr. D'Oyly: while the constant employment which he afforded to labourers and work-people, caused him to be liked by that class. Both Mr. and Mrs. D'Oyly were persons of great scientific capacity. Mr. D'Oyly was a most beautiful draftsman, an ingenious mechanic, and possessed of great taste for music. He was also a great wit; and, though perfectly free from every vice, a most convivial, though extremely gentlemanly man: his mind and manners being equally refined. He was always sincere, yet most kind: and while adhering to the forms and ceremonies of good breeding, no one could ever doubt but that the sentiment was there. Mrs. D'Oyly, though extremely rigid in her religious observances, was less popular than her husband. She was a proud and aristocratic gentlewoman; who, while her husband was fond of society, preferred a strict though most refined seclusion from



the world. She was, moreover, more satirical than witty, more proud than vain: but she passed almost her whole life in the bosom of her family, devoting herself to her children and the pursuits to which her taste led her; and of these, botany was one of the most prominent. She was a woman, however, of no ordinary scientific capacity, having been presented with divers medals by learned societies; and two, which she received from the "Society for promoting and encouraging the Arts and Sciences," are possessed by the writer of this article.

Mr. D'Oyly died at Fontainebleau, in France, 30 Sept. 1823, æt. 55.<sup>o</sup> By his will, dated 19th January 1802, appointing his brother in law, the Rev. H. C. Adams, and his friend Godfrey Higgins, Esq. of Skellow Grange, co. York, trustees; and leaving his property equally among his children. Hannah, his wife, died at St. Andrew's, Scotland, in the autumn of 1818, having borne him in all thirteen children. <sup>p</sup>

I. James Burnell D'Oyly, in the East India Company's service, their heir apparent; who was born 24 June 1790, and received his baptismal name from his paternal grand-maternal great-grandmother, at the Wakefield font, 2nd Sept. 1790, having been born at Newton Lodge. This young man possessed great musical genius, and became no ordinary amateur performer on the flute and violin. He died in India unmarried, v. p.

II. Edward William D'Oyly, born at Newton 26th Aug. 1792, and baptized at Wakefield 28 December 1792; but died young.

III. Edward D'Oyly, born 12th July 1794, also at Newton Lodge, and baptized at Wakefield, 7th Aug. 1794. This youth, a midshipman R.N. sailed on board the ill-fated ship the Jane Duchess of Gordon, about 1806-7, for India. But the ship was wrecked on her passage, off the Marisius; and Edward D'Oyly, then not more than fourteen, with all on board, perished.

IV. THOMAS D'OYLY, twin with Edward, and heir to his father. He was born 12th July 1794, and baptized on the

<sup>o</sup> Gentleman's Magazine for 1824, says "53rd" year. This is erroneous. It would place his birth after the second marriage of his parents.

<sup>p</sup> Fam. Inform. Fam. Muniments. The writer has compiled voluminous collections for a history of the D'Oyly family.



7th August following, at Wakefield. This gentleman, who was an excellent draftsman, also entered the East India Company's service, and became a Captain in the Bengal Artillery. He married, circa 1819, in India, his paternal relative, Charlotte Williams, elder daughter and coheir<sup>9</sup> of Henry Williams, Esq. of the East India Company's Civil service, by Agnes Anne Berington, his wife, daughter of Captain George Berington, of the East India Company's service, Madras establishment, aunt (through her sister Hawkins) of Louisa Countess of Kintore; and the mother of which Agnes Anne Berington was Helen, sister of George Dempster, Esq. M.P. for Forfar, in Scotland. The said Henry Williams was the only son who left issue, of Stephen Williams, Esq. of Russell Place, St. Pancras, an East India Director (next brother of Robert Williams, Esq. of Moor Park, Herts, &c. M.P. and High Sheriff for Dorsetshire, and uncle of Robert Williams, Esq. of Bridehead, ten times M.P. for Dorchester), by Charlotte his wife, daughter of Sir Hadley D'Oyly, Bart. nurse to the Princess Amelia, and ever after her bosom friend. And which Williamses were immediately descended from the ancient house of Williams, of Herringston, co. Dorset.<sup>r</sup> Captain D'Oyly, who long resided in the usual East Indian splendour at Dumdum, near Calcutta, and held several lucrative appointments, sent his two elder boys to his brother in law, Mr. Bayley, 1828-9, to be brought up in England; and subsequently suffering from the heat of the climate, repaired with his wife and younger sons to Sydney, in New South Wales, for change of air. Hearing, however, that the Delhi Magazine appointment had been conferred upon him, he hastened to return to India: and lucklessly in his haste sailed with his wife and younger children in the ill-fated ship "Charles Eaton." But it never reached its destination; it was wrecked on a coral reef in Torres Straits, and the crew and passengers,

<sup>9</sup> Henry Williams had *illegitimate sons* and daughters. One of the latter married one of Capt. D'Oyly's relatives, a Swetenham, in the East India Company's service.

<sup>r</sup> A pedigree of this ancient family appears in Hutchins' Dorsetshire; and there is a more recent edition in Burke's Commoners, and in Burke's Peerage and Baronage, tit. D'Oyly. Frances Williams, sister of Mrs. D'Oyly, and the only other legitimate child of Henry Williams, married — Currie, Esq. of Calcutta, and had issue by him.

including himself, wife, and third son, were ruthlessly massacred by the savages which inhabit the islands there. This frightful occurrence took place in August 1834. For long their fate was unknown; and might to this hour have remained so, had it not been for the exertions of Captain D'Oyly's brother in law, Mr. Bayley, whose incessant importunities at length caused Government to send out a frigate of war in quest of the crew and passengers of the *Charles Eaton*; which resulted in the above discovery, and also in that of Captain D'Oyly's *youngest* boy *alive* on Murray's Island in the Straits, after two years' captivity among the savages. He was of course ransomed and brought to England, being a mere infant.<sup>s</sup>

Captain and Mrs. D'Oyly had only four children, all sons; 1. Thomas Charles Henry D'Oyly, Lieut. 45 N. I. to whom his kinsman, Sir Charles D'Oyly, Bart. stood sponsor. He was born in India 18 Oct. 1821, was brought up by the Bayleys, and sailed for India, an Ensign in the East India Company's service, 1838; but died at Benares unmarried, æt. 20, 24th April 1842. He was ardently devoted to his profession; and was considered at Addiscombe one of the first draftsmen of his term; one of his pieces now decorating the hall there. 2. Edward Armstrong Currie D'Oyly, born September 1823, brought up by the Bayleys, now an officer in the East India Company's service in India, and unmarried. 3. George D'Oyly, murdered by the savages of Torres Straits, a boy. 4. William Robert D'Oyly, born 1831, wrecked amongst and ransomed from the savages of Torres Straits, and now with his uncle and godfather Mr. Bayley.<sup>t</sup>

V. Frederick Charles D'Oyly, born at Newton Lodge 12th Dec. 1795; baptized at Wakefield, 9th Jan. 1796. This youth died at school at Woolwich, v. p.

VI. ——— D'Oyly, a son, who died young.

VII. Robert D'Oyly, for some time of Morton in the Marsh, Gloucestershire, solicitor. He was baptized at Adwick le Street, in Yorkshire (his father then residing at

<sup>s</sup> Four narratives of this event have been published. One by the Rev. Thomas Wemyss: another by Capt. Lewis: a third by Mr. Brockett of Newcastle: the fourth by John Ireland. It created a great sensation at the time, and various notices of it appeared in the contemporary newspapers.

<sup>t</sup> Fam. Inform.



Adwick Hall), 5th May 1799, and was brought up a lawyer in the office of his brother in law, Mr. Bayley; but he is more celebrated in the sporting than in the legal world: and such is his fame as a sportsman, that his likeness on horseback adorns a number of one of the Sporting Magazines. He has been twice married, and has latterly established himself as a solicitor at Auckland, New Zealand. His first wife (marriage settlement dated 12 January 1826) was Anne, daughter of the Rev. William James, M.A. Rector of Evenlode, co. Worc. and of Pitchcombe and Harescombe, co. Glouc. She died in 1829. By her he has an only son, 1. Robert William Charles D'Oyly, born 1828. He married secondly, in 1833, Emily, daughter of the late Robert Ross, of Edinburgh, Writer to the Signet, by whom he has, 2. Nigel Shottisham Hocknorton D'Oyly, born 1835; and four daughters, Emily-Pauline born 15 Dec. 1833, Matilda-Walingford 1837, Kathline-Petronel-Burnel 1839, and Anna born 1842.

VIII. John Francis D'Oyly, who was educated for the law in the office of Mr. Bayley, but eventually became an Indigo planter in the East Indies. He was born at Sion Hill, near Thirsk, co. York, 13th June 1803, and baptized 14th June at Kirby Wiske, and married, in India, 1833, Charlotte Anne Brownlow Page, daughter of Henry Edwin Page, Esq. Captain of Infantry in the East India Company's service, by Jane his wife, daughter of Colonel Morgan, of the same service, of which Captain Page some memoir may be found in a book published by the Tract Society, entitled "The Church in the Army." John F. D'Oyly died April 1836, near Monghyr, in the East Indies, leaving his wife surviving, with two infant sons and a posthumous daughter: 1. Henry Edwin Page D'Oyly, born June 1834. 2. John Francis D'Oyly, born Aug. 1835. 1. Hannah Jane D'Oyly, born Sept. 1836.\*

IX. Josephus D'Oyly, born 13th Oct. 1808, at Sion Hill, baptized 15th Oct. 1808, at Kirby Wiske, who died a minor, v. p. s. p.

X. ——— D'Oyly, a still-born son, whom it was intended to christen "Cameron," after an intimate friend of the family.

\* Inform. of Robert D'Oyly.

\* Inform. of Rev. Mr. Leslie, a friend of the Page family.



I. Elizabeth Frances D'Oyly, born at Newton Lodge 20th August 1791, who received her baptismal names from her paternal great-grandmother Mrs. Elizabeth Black, and her grand-aunt, *ex parte maternâ*, Mrs. Frances Procter; and being so baptized, was registered with her brother Edward-William at Wakefield, 28th Dec. 1792. She was married, 27th May 1819, at North Allerton, co. York, to William Bayley, Esq. of Stockton upon Tees, in Durham, a (conveyancing) solicitor of provincial eminence and extensive practice, late president of the Mechanics' Institution in that town, and an Anti-Slavery delegate circa 1839, and of Easingwold, co. York; next brother of the Rev. John Bayley, A.M. Fellow and Lecturer of Emanuel College, Camb. and a Wrangler in 1809, an eminent mathematician and preacher; of North Allerton and Wakefield, co. York, and joint lord of Ellerbeck in the same shire; and second son of William Batchelor Bayley, Esq. of North Allerton, Easingwold, and Ellerbeck, co. York, M.D. and banker, in his day the leading physician of the North Riding and South Durham, and of great provincial eminence in his profession; heir general of Burren, Hodilow, and Pycheford, of Middlesex, and paternally descended from the great house of Barry, but who took the name of Bayley in 1785, to acquire the estates of his mother's family at and near Easingwold, in Yorkshire. <sup>y</sup> The said Elizabeth Frances, who was a woman of the greatest superiority, lived honoured and esteemed by her friends, respected by her enemies, and beloved by the poor, and died deeply lamented 1st January 1832, in her 41st year, and was interred 9th January at Norton in Durham, where a beautiful monument, with an appropriate inscription, remains to her memory. She is styled "a perfect Christian and Gentlewoman." <sup>z</sup>

By Mr. Bayley, who is still her widower, and resident at Stockton on Tees, she left issue, <sup>a</sup> 1. William D'Oyly Bayley, born 24th Feb. 1821, a solicitor, so admitted Hilary Term

<sup>y</sup> Fam. Inform. See pedigree of Bayley in vol. i. p. 529.

<sup>z</sup> Her high breeding and accomplishments were only equalled by her domestic virtues and benevolence. She held the highest station, character and reputation till the last.

<sup>a</sup> Fam. Inform.

1843, married at Gretna, in Scotland, 14th December 1844, Frances, daughter of the late Mr. John Christopher, cousin of Captain William Christopher, of Stockton on Tees, who in 1761 discovering the passage through Chesterfield Inlet, Hudson's Bay, that family obtained a symbolical grant of arms. Her mother was a coheiress of Anderson, of Newcastle on Tyne, by a coheir of Shadforth, of Houghton le Spring. 2. John Matthew Bayley, an officer in the East India Company's service, born 11th May 1829; now a cadet at the Military College, Addiscombe. 3. Edward D'Oyly Bayley, born 5th Feb. 1831. 1. Louisa Emma D'Oyly Bayley, born 3rd Feb. 1825; married 8th Sept. 1842 (æt. 17) at Stockton, to John Malcolm, Esq. of Kirkleatham, in Cleveland, medical appointee to Lady Turner's Hospital there, nephew of Lady Fettes, of Whamfrey, in Dumfriesshire, and second son of John Malcolm, Esq. of Haughton le Skerne, near Darlington, in Durham, Major in the East India Company's service, by Eleanor his wife, sister of Sir William D'Arcy Todd, K.G.L.<sup>b</sup> The name of Mrs. John Malcolm, formerly Miss Bayley, has become known as an amateur pianiste and musical composer. She has no issue. 2. Elizabeth Frances D'Oyly Bayley, born 18th October 1826; unmarried 1844.

II. Anna Maria Hannah D'Oyly, born at Sion Hill 21st July 1801, and baptized at Kirby Wiske 22nd July 1801. She married in India George Twemlow, Esq. Major in the East India Company's service, Bombay Presidency, son of John Twemlow, who was second son of John Twemlow, Esq. of Arclyd Hall in Cheshire. Mrs. Major Twemlow has recently returned to England, and has a very large family by her said husband. Of them, the seven eldest children are, 1. George; 2. Frederick, and 3. Arthur Twemlow, her sons; her daugh-

<sup>b</sup> Mr. John Malcolm (husband of L. E. D. Bayley) is also first cousin to the ladies of General Sir David Foulis and General Bethune, of Blebo; likewise half cousin to Sir William Colebrooke, Governor of New Brunswick; grandson of Dr. John Malcolm, of Ayr; and brother in law of David Nesham, Esq. of Portrack Lodge, in Durham. (Vide their pedigree in Surtees's Durham.) Mr. Malcolm's grandmother Malcolm was a daughter of Capt. Goold, first regiment of Infantry (Royals). His great-grandfather the Rev. John Malcolm, the theological writer and Incumbent of Duddingstone, near Edinburgh. His grandmother Todd, an heiress of the Bowes family of co. Durham.



ters, 1. Emily; 2. Charlotte; 3. Anna, and 4. Eliza Twemlow.<sup>c</sup>

III. Emma D'Oyly, born 27th Feb. 1805, at Sion Hill, baptized at Kirby Wiske 28th Feb. 1805. She became the wife of William Geddes, Esq. Major in the East India Company's service, member of a good Scotch family, and nephew, maternally, of Colonel Loraine, of Edinburgh. By him, who has lately distinguished himself at Gwalior, and been raised to the rank of Colonel, she has had several children; of whom, in 1840, only two daughters survived; 1. Wilhelmina Geddes; 2. Hannah Margaret Loraine Geddes.<sup>d</sup>

I have now concluded the pedigree I proposed; and, though its form is an unusual one, it may (especially when the additions in the notes are considered) become valuable to those whom it concerns, hereafter. It contains, of *several* families, just as much matter as the entries in a "Visitation" of old would do.

It comprises large pedigrees of D'Oyly and Marston; good ones of Kirby, Archer, and Windsor; all complete in themselves, with miscellaneous matter on other families, which it was highly desirable should be brought together. Beyond my own labours in books, manuscripts, and records, wherever it was necessary for proof, confirmation, or otherwise, I have made inquiries of the existing representatives of the several families touched upon, and my thanks are due to all of them.

I remain, Sir, yours obediently,

W. D. B.

*Seaton Carew, Jan. 1845.*

<sup>c</sup> Inform. Mrs. Twemlow. Vide Twemlow pedigree in Ormerod's Cheshire and Burke's Commoners.

<sup>d</sup> Inform. Mrs. Geddes.

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\* \* \* Since the above article was written, the writer has received a pedigree certified by Robert D'Oyly, of Auckland, New Zealand.—Edward D'Oyly, Esq. of Sion Hall, is stated to have been born on St. Swithin's Day (15th July) 1770; and to have been married very early (to prevent his going to sea, which he contemplated), while a Commoner of Trinity College, Cambridge, to Hannah Marston; who was born 28th Nov. 1769. (If this date of his birth be correct, it would place it after the legal marriage of his parents; but, though the day may be right, it is almost certain the year is wrong.)



AN ACCOUNT OF THE FAMILY OF HODILOW, OF CAMBRIDGE-SHIRE, ESSEX, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE, AND MIDDLESEX.

OF the patronymic of this ancient and truly respectable family, no certain derivation can be given. The name, which was, three centuries ago, written "Hodylowe," "Hoddelow," "Houdilow," "Hodelow," &c. was undoubtedly foreign, and, if the statement in the will of an early member of the family can be relied on, or rather the inference from it,—“that the family came from Holland,”—of course Dutch; and that the Hodilows settled in England in the reign of Henry VII. It must not, however, be concealed that there was a family of "Howndeslowe," (sometimes softened to "Hodeslowe,") resident in England in the time of Edward IV.; but again, every endeavour to connect these persons with the family of which it is now intended to treat, has been used, unsuccessfully.

THOMAS<sup>a</sup> HODILOW, who must have been born before or about 1459 (38 Hen. VI.) founded the family; and is believed to have been a Dutchman by birth. Whether he came to England or not, is unknown; yet, were he or were his sons the settlers in this country, it seems probable that the family came over with Henry VII. A.D. 1485. Sure it is that he married, and this probably about 1480; though his wife's name is unrecorded; and had issue, three sons, who all resided in Cambridgeshire: viz.

I. ROBERT HODILOW, of whom presently.

II. JOHN HODILOW, of Histon, co. Cambridge, living 1520 (11 Hen. VIII.) who was progenitor of the Hodilows of Impington, in that county; whose history see *post*.

III. Peter Hodilow, who settled in the city of Ely, in Cambridgeshire, and lived there temp. Hen. VIII. He made his will (a very short one) on his death-bed, 4th Jan. 1546, leaving all his estate to Margaret his wife, and appointing her

<sup>a</sup> Vincent commences his pedigree of the family with a *Thomas* Hodilow: but as it is very incorrect, especially in baptismal names, and we have no corroborative evidence of this point, it may be safer to call him "—— Hodilow."

sole executrix. Proved in the Consistory Court of Ely. He died s. p. Margaret his wife survived him, and, being of Trinity parish Ely, made her will 27 Dec. 1551; desires burial at Trinity church Ely, and makes a charitable bequest thereto, as well as one to the poor of Ely, leaving to the "poor man's chest in Trinity church." The residue of her property she likewise leaves to the poor of Ely, and to the repairs of the highways, at the discretion and oversight of one John Levette; whom she appoints sole executor. She died s. p.; and her will was soon after registered and proved in Ely Consistory Court.

ROBERT HODILOW, eldest of the three sons, lived temp. Hen. VIII. at Chettisham, in Cambridgeshire, near the city of Ely, and followed the vocation of agriculture; owning an estate at Chettisham, which he appears to have farmed himself.<sup>b</sup> This gentleman was married, before 1522, to a lady named Alice; but of what family is unrecorded. Being possessed of considerable property, he made his will, "hole of mind and memory," January 1540-1. He desires burial at St. Mary's,<sup>c</sup> Ely, leaves to Thomas, his son, his books, and "*all his debts owing to him in Holland:*" and all his lands and houses in Chettisham and Ely, to Alice, his wife, for life (she keeping a widow), and, after her death, to Thomas, his son. He leaves his debts in Cambridge to his said wife Alice also; and makes bequests to his two brothers, and leaves to the four daughters of his brother "that dwelleth in Hyston," (John,) the amount of a debt owed to him by their father. Testator also makes several bequests to his servants (to one of them, Robert Gill, a cow) and others; to St. Mary's church at Ely, and to the poor of that city. He appoints Alice his wife and Thomas his son executors, and Edmund Heynesworth supervisor. As in most wills of the period, many of the bequests are of cattle. He appoints his wife and son residuary legatees. He died soon after; and his will was proved by the executors, 14 Dec. 1543, in the Consistory Court of Ely. Alice his wife survived him; made her will, "sick in body," Dec. 1545, being of Ely, widow. She desires burial within the Trinity church of Ely; leaves twelve bullocks on her farm at Chettisham between her sons Edmund Heynesworth

<sup>b</sup> Chettisham has now no parish registers so early as 1600.

<sup>c</sup> The parish registers of St. Mary's, Ely, now commence in the year 1670 only.



and Thomas Hodilow; a matrass to the above Robert Gill, her servant, and brass-pots, pans, platters, one feather-bed, one matrass, three pair of sheets and one coverlet to Jone Basset. To the "Charnell," a small legacy; and an altar cloth, surplice, and two towels, to Trinity church, Ely. She appoints Edmund Heynesworth executor, and residuary legatee, and Thomas Hodilow, her son, supervisor; and speaks of herself and two children having then each a separate establishment. She died soon after, and her will was proved in the Consistory Court of Ely, 12 Feb. 1545-6. By her, Robert Hodilow had two children,

I. THOMAS HODILOW, his heir.

II. Alice Hodilow, who was married before 1540 v. p. to one Edmund Heynesworth ("Gules, a fret ermine.") And both of them were alive in 1545.

THOMAS HODILOW, of Chettisham and Ely, afterwards of Cambridge, only son and heir, was born in or before 1522, being of age 1543, though then unmarried. This gentleman seems to have lived at Chettisham in 1545, but afterwards removed to Cambridge, where he carried on a most extensive brewing business, during the early part of Elizabeth's reign, which vocation was at that time reputed one of high respectability;<sup>d</sup> and sure it is, that Thomas Hodilow maintained a most sumptuous establishment in Castle End, Cambridge, during the latter part of his life. He was twice married: first, to Joan,<sup>e</sup> daughter of John Dale, of Bury St. Edmund's, in Suffolk; undoubtedly, however, a member of the Dale family of Essex and Northamptonshire, which bore "Gules, on a mount vert a swan argent, chained, collared, and membered or." By this lady, who was living in 1555 (1st and 2nd Ph. & Mary), he had issue three sons and six daughters, of all of whom presently. He married, secondly, Mary, daughter of —, supposed, however, to have been widow of Mr. Mellis, of Maldon, in Essex, and mother of the wife of Joseph Hodilow, presently mentioned. By her, however, he is not recorded to have had any issue. She was his wife in 1585, and 1594. Thomas Hodilow made his will, styling himself of Cambridge, brewer, 11th April, 36th

<sup>d</sup> Robert Cromwell, of Huntingdon, father of Oliver the Protector, and son of Sir Henry Cromwell, Knt., was a brewer at Huntingdon. Many other instances might be adduced.

<sup>e</sup> The baptismal names of Joan and John rest solely on Vincent's testimony.



Eliz. (1594); and a prodigious will it is for that period, being nearly one hundred folios in length. The testator's first and great object was to provide amply for Mary his second wife, leaving her lands, houses, rents, money, furniture, the most costly plate, trinkets, and, in fact, articles of every description, and without number. He states that he then dwelt in Castle End, in the town of Cambridge, and clearly possessed a splendid establishment. He speaks of lands he held by lease of Caius College and Clare Hall, as well as divers houses of his own (freehold) in Cambridge; amongst others, his house next the "Dolphin Inn," which he leaves to Mary his wife. He leaves pecuniary legacies to his children, and to certain of his grandchildren, to the poor of Cambridge and the parishes of St. Mary and Trinity at Ely, and to divers friends, servants, and dependents. To Mr. Chaderton, preacher of St. Clement's<sup>f</sup> church, 40*s.* yearly, so long as he continues preacher thereof; 5*l.* to his friend John Bettis, LL.D. He leaves to Abraham, son of Mary his wife, and Katharine, wife of the said Abraham. He leaves the guardianship of his grandson, William Hodilow, with all his estate, to Mary, his wife, and directs that no one interfere with her in the management thereof. He appoints Thomas, his son, executor, under certain restrictions; which, if unattended to, Mary, his (testator's) wife, was to be executrix; and if she took not the executorship upon her, his beloved son in law, Jeremy Chace, was to be executor. He appoints his friend John Bettis, LL.D. supervisor. Testator made an unimportant codicil 26th April, 37th Eliz. (1595), chiefly benefiting Mary, his second wife, with a few legacies to friends; and very soon after, "Thomas Hodilow, the wealthy brewer of Cambridge," who from the contents of his will appears to have been a curious old gentleman, died, having attained a fine old age, and outlived both his eldest and youngest sons. Thomas, his second son, proved his long will in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 22 Dec. 1595; and it may be remarked, that an abstract of it (though a very concise one) is also to be met with in Harl. MS. 7030, fol. 335, for it was also registered in the University Court of Cambridge. By Joane Dale, Thomas Hodilow had issue,

<sup>f</sup> The parish register of St. Clement's, Cambridge, has been searched unsuccessfully for record of the family. Vide *post*.

I. EDMUND HODILOW, his heir apparent; who, though he predeceased his father, yet, as he was a gentleman of consequence, and continued the family pedigree, shall be treated of at large hereafter.

II. Thomas Hodilow, of London, citizen and salter, afterwards of Burton Latimer, in Northamptonshire, Esq. This gentleman was living in 1585, 1586, and 1589; and in 1595 proved his father's will. In 1603 (1st Jac. I.) he had a Chancery suit with John Davies a haberdasher of London; (his bill being filed 12 May 1603, Davies' answer sworn 24 May 1603, but the subject is unimportant;) but had retired from business to reside at Burton Latimer, in Northamptonshire, before 1615. Before 1595 he married Katharine, daughter of — Earle, of Boston, in Lincolnshire, Esq. relict of — Lodge. Earle of Boston bore, "Gules, an annulet or, between three escallops argent, all within a bordure engrailed of the last;" and was a branch of the old house of Earle or Erle of Dorsetshire, it seems; another branch of which was seated at Craglethorpe in Lincolnshire, and Topsfield in Essex, and after obtaining a new grant of arms in 1558, was raised to the rank of Baronet in 1629, though now extinct. By Katharine Earle, Thomas Hodilow had an only daughter and heiress,

I. Sarah Hodilow, who, before 1615, became the first wife of that "great loyalist and true son of the Church," Dr. John Owen, S.T.D., Lord Bishop of St. Asaph's, in Wales. This "loyal prelate and modest man," says Fuller, "who would not own the worth he had in himself," was eldest son of the Rev. Owen Owen, "the worthy" and "grave" minister of Burton Latimer, co. Northampton, and Archdeacon of Anglesey, in Wales, by Jane, his second wife, the daughter of Robert Griffith, Esq. Constable of Carnarvon; and which Owen Owen was uncle of Sir John Owen, of Clenneney, Knt. Colonel in the Army, and Vice-Admiral of North Wales, to whose memory there is a splendid monument in Penmorva church, co. Carnarvon, (see Burke's *Commoners*, vol. i. p. 84), and second son of Owen ap Robert, of Bodsilen, in Carnarvonshire, by Ankaret his wife, daughter and coheir of David ap William, of the family of Williams of Cych-Willan, and was in fact, without ascending to the fabulous and remote generations of Welsh pedigrees, well connected



on all sides; though his family genealogy did derive him from the chief of one of the fifteen tribes of North Wales. Bishop Owen was also, moreover, first cousin maternally of the renowned Humphry Henchman, Bishop of London, and Privy Councillor to Charles II.; of whom notice will hereafter be made, Bishop Heachman's sister having married Arthur Hodilow, first cousin to Sarah Hodilow, Bishop Owen's wife. Dr. John Owen, who was born at Burton Latimer, and was, like his father, Rector thereof, had received his education at Jesus College, Cambridge, of which, before his marriage, he was a fellow, and was promoted to the see of St. Asaph's, September 1629, by the patronage of Laud, then Bishop of London; who had ever been one of his best friends; but, as Fuller says, "he (Owen) deserved a far better preferment." Thereupon Dr. Owen returned to his native country, and lived at his palace at Perthkinsey till his death, highly respected and beloved in his diocese. He outlived his vote in Parliament, however, and survived to see every species of contempt cast upon his order; all which he bore with his habitual tranquillity and amiability. He died at Perthkinsey, 15th Oct. 1651; and his funeral was solemnized with heraldic pomp, in St. Asaph's cathedral, 21st Oct. 1651. Bishop Owen sealed with an oval, containing his paternal coat impaled with that of his see, as appears by an impression of it in wax in Harl. MS. 1974. His paternal arms were, "Gules, a chevron between three lions rampant or;" but he was also entitled to quarter Williams of Cych-Willen, "Gules, a chevron ermine between three men's heads couped at the neck, in profile, proper, hair and beard sable. He had married, secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of — Vernon, of Cambridgeshire, widow of — Gray, (and by her had a daughter Elizabeth, living 1651;) and thirdly, Ellen, daughter of Robert Wynne, of Conway, in Wales, Esq. and by her had issue who died young, or s. p. But his only issue, of whom further record is preserved, were by the heiress of Hodilow, his first wife, viz.

I. Robert Owen, of Wepper, or Weppra, co. Flint, LL.B. who was appointed Chancellor of the diocese of St. Asaph after the Restoration in 1660; but died soon after, viz. on the 29th July 1661; having married Frances,

daughter of Edward Pennant, Esq. of Bagylt, in Wales, ("Per bend sinister ermine and ermines, a lion rampant or,") who surviving him, married, secondly, John Mostyn, Esq. second son of John Moystyn, Esq. of Talacre, and brother of Sir Edward Mostyn, Bart. (same arms as Pennant); by which Frances, the said Robert Owen left issue,

I. Elizabeth Owen, his sole heiress, and heiress also of her great-grandfather, Thomas Hodilow, junior. This lady was æt. two years and a half in 1661, at her father's death, and wedded, at the age of twenty, in 1679, William Fitzherbert, Esq. lord of Norbury, in Derbyshire, and Swinnerton, in Staffordshire, the head of one of the very first families in the kingdom; who had, in fact, owned Norbury from the period of the Conquest, and bore for arms, "Argent, a chief vairée or and gules, a bend sable." By him she had, with younger issue,

I. Thomas Fitzherbert, Esq. lord of Norbury and Swinnerton, who marrying Constance, daughter of Sir George Southcote, Bart. was ancestor of the present Thomas Fitzherbert, Esq. of Norbury and Swinnerton; whose pedigree may be seen in Burke's Commoners, vol. i. 79.

II. Mary Owen (daughter of the Bishop), born about 1614, who became the wife of Dr. William Griffith, of New Coll. Oxon. LL.D., one of the Masters of the High Court of Chancery, and Chancellor of St. Asaph's, brother of Dr. George Griffith, who became Bishop of St. Asaph's after the death of Dr. John Owen, and first son of Robert Griffith, of Caveglwyd, in Llanfaethlen, in Anglesey, by Anne his wife, daughter of Owen ap Hugh, of Guenynoe, in the same county. Dr. William Griffith was also Vicar General and Chancellor of the diocese of Bangor, and died, having enjoyed his different offices but a few years, 17 Oct. 1648, and was buried in Llanfaethlen church. Mary Owen, his wife, predeceased him 9th April 1645, æt. 31, having borne him six children, of whom five were alive in 1645. Of them, John Griffith, of Llanfaethlen, the eldest, was High Sheriff of Anglesey in 1690.



III. Joseph Hodilow, of Cambridge, gent. who married Anne, daughter of Abraham Mellis, or Mellowes, of Maldon, in Essex, sister of another Abraham Mellis, gent.; and had by her, who predeceased him, an only son, of whom presently. Joseph Hodilow made his will 30 July, 27th Eliz. (1585), and left many bequests to his brothers in law and to his sisters, to his only son William, and to his brother Thomas Hodilow; to his father Thomas Hodilow, and to Mary his mother in law, wife of the said Thomas his father. The testator was evidently a gentleman of considerable property about Cambridge, and mentions having purchased lands at Impington, near that place; and leaves charitable legacies to that parish, and to the parishes of St. Peter, St. Giles, and St. Clement,<sup>s</sup> in Cambridge. He leaves to his sisters a great many dresses, girdles, stomachers, trinkets, &c. belonging to his late wife; mentioning her "first best ring," her "second best ring," and her "third best ring," &c. He moreover seems to have been quite a fashionable young man of his time, for he mentions his "lute," his "rapier," and his "dagger;" all of which he bequeaths to one or other of his brothers in law. He speaks of his cousins, John Lynge and John Webb, of Risbye, and appoints his father, Mr. Thomas Hodilow, and Mary his wife, executors, and constitutes them guardians of his son William. He also leaves to his own and to his father's servants, and to the old women of Mary his mother in law. He made a dateless codicil, making bequests to his brother in law Abraham Mellis, and to a servant of his cousin Hodilow of Impington. Testator died soon after, his will being proved 19th July 1586, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, by the executors. By Anne Mellis he left an only son and heir.

I. William Hodilow, a minor in 1585 and 1595, who was brought up at Cambridge by his grandfather, Thomas Hodilow, and subsequently by Mary his widow, but afterwards settled at Hailweston, in Huntingdonshire, where he possessed property, part of which is still known as "Hodilow's Close." Here, during the seventeenth century, he for long lived in

\* These being the parishes with which the Hodilows were concerned, when resident at Cambridge, the registries of all of them have been searched for record of the family; but unfortunately, in each case, quite unsuccessfully; which is somewhat unaccountable.

great reputation, in a mansion situate within or near Hodilow's Close, but since demolished; and married Dorothy, widow of Richard Weaver, Esq. of Hailweston, in Huntingdonshire. By her, however, though she had divers children by Mr. Weaver, he had no issue; and dying at a very advanced age, his burial occurs in Hailweston parish register, 5th April 1676, as "William Hodilow, gent." Dorothy his wife survived him, and made her will 30 January 1679, mentioning her daughter Beatrice Jackson, her grandchildren John and Dorothy Jackson, her son William Weaver, and her grandchild Richard Weaver, appointing her son in law, John Jackson,<sup>h</sup> his guardian, and constituting her son, William Weaver, her executor. She leaves a legacy to the poor of Hailweston; and a variety of furniture and household goods, and a great deal of plate, (specifying the "silver spoons with nobs at the ends,") to her grandchildren. She died soon after, and was buried at Hailweston 10th Oct. 1680. Her will was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 27th January 1680-1.

I. — (? Elizabeth<sup>i</sup>) Hodilow, who, before 1585, was married to the Rev. Anthony Kingsmill, A.M. Vicar of Milton next Sittingbourne, in Kent, who was presented to that living, 8th Sept. 1585, by the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury, and which he held till his death in 1616. This gentleman was no doubt descended from a common ancestor with the ancient house of Kingsmill in the adjoining county of Hants, who were created Baronets in 1800, and bore for arms, "Argent, crusily fitchée sable, a chevron ermine between three fers de moline sable, a chief ermines." The above marriage produced, with four younger children, baptized at Milton between 1589 and 1604, a son,

I. Anthony Kingsmill, who has a legacy in the will of his uncle Joseph Hodilow 1585.

II. Alice Hodilow, married before 1585 to the Rev. Robert Thexton, Clerk, A.B. of Elendon hall, Cambridge, Rector of Trunch, in Norfolk, (son of the Rev. Lancelot Thexton, A.M.,

<sup>h</sup> This John Jackson, who had married her daughter Beatrice Weaver, resided at St. Neot's; and recorded his pedigree and arms at the Huntingdonshire Visitation 1684.

<sup>i</sup> Vincent says "Catharine;" but he is known to be wrong. Milton parish register has been searched for a casual mention of her, but unsuccessfully.



S.T.B. Rector of Trunch from 1572 to 1588, and a Prebendary of Norwich, who had been chaplain to King Edward VI., and who dying, Feb. 1588-9, was buried in Trunch church, where a monumental inscription, with his arms of, "Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Argent, a cross between four lion's heads erased gules; and 2nd and 3rd, Ermine, fretty azure," remains to his memory; and descended from an old house of Churchmen), by whom she had divers children, and dying, November 1615, was interred at Trunch. And it is a curious fact, that, though the advowson of Trunch was not in the Thexton family, they were nevertheless successively rectors of Trunch for nearly a hundred and fifty years, without any break or intermission; viz. from 1572 to 1709. The family was one of the highest respectability.<sup>k</sup>

<sup>k</sup> The following notes on the Thexton family may not be altogether too unimportant to print, though there is no copious pedigree in existence; at least, none has occurred to the writer.

The Rev. THOMAS THEXTON, or THAXTON, evidently one of the early "Reformers," was presented to the Rectory of Great Bircham, in Norfolk, by King Henry VIII. A.D. 1543, and was succeeded there, in 1551, by another of his name (no doubt his son),

The Rev. LANCELOT THEXTON, A.M., S.T.B., who, after becoming Rector of Great Bircham 1551, by presentation of King Edward VI. to whom he was chaplain, was promoted, in 1552, being then A.M., by Elizabeth, widow of Sir Henry Parker, of Erwarton in Suffolk, (the daughter and heir of Sir Philip Calthorpe,) to the Rectory of Anmere, in Norfolk. He was also Rector of Hartest and Boxted, in Suffolk; and in 1572, Queen Elizabeth made him Rector of Trunch, in Norfolk, where he then settled, and subsequently resided till he died, being then S.T.B. On the 8th Feb. 1576-7, he was installed first Prebendary of Norwich Cathedral; and dying 25th Feb. 1588-9, was buried 28th Feb. in his church of Trunch, where a monumental inscription, with his arms, as above described, remain to his memory. The inscription is very concise, and runs thus:

"LANCELOTUS THEXTON, Capellanus Regis Edw. VI. sacræ theologiæ baccalaureus, et rector de Trunch, obt. 25<sup>o</sup> Febr. 1588."

It seems probable that as "Ermine, fretty azure" was the old coat of Thexton, his first and fourth quarterings of "Argent, a cross between four lion's heads erased gules," was an augmentation allusive to his being chaplain to royalty.

To Lancelot succeeded,

The Rev. ROBERT THEXTON, A.B. of Elendon hall, Camb. in 1578; who evidently became acquainted with Alice Hodilow through being a Cambridge student. He had married Alice Hodilow before 1585, and seems to have resided at Cambridge till his father died. We find him living there in the summer of 1589; but his father deceasing the following February, he being appointed his successor in the Rectory of Trunch, immediately settled there, and held the Rectory till 1619, when he resigned it in favour of his son Robert, who was appointed to it by the Assigns of the Master, &c. of Catharine Hall, Cambridge. Alice dying, was buried at Trunch,

III. Mercy Hodilow, married, in or before 1585, to Jeremy Chace, Esq. mayor, alderman, and draper of Cambridge, and of Milton, in Bedfordshire, where he owned an estate (whose father or uncle, John Chace, was mayor of Cambridge in 1577); the arms of whose family were, "Gules, four crosses pattée argent, on a canton or a lion passant azure." This Jeremy Chace was a man remarkable for his virtues and prudence; and not only was he most beloved by his father in law, Thomas Hodilow (who calls him in his will his "well-beloved son in law"); but even the Chancellor Sir Robert Cecil, in a letter to the corporation of Cambridge, dated at the "Courte at Richmond 13th Oct. 1601," writes with great respect of him, speaking of his "temperate carriage," &c. The said Jeremy Chace was mayor of Cambridge in 1600 and 1607, and made his will, styling himself "Alderman of Cambridge," 2nd Oct. 1626. He mentions his lands in Milton, co. Bedford, and his several children; and dying soon after, it was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury by Mercy his wife, the executrix; who surviving, made her will, styling herself of London, widow, (probably resident with the Coles,) and in good health, 27th July 1629, appoints her son in law

29th Nov. 1615; Robert, her husband, on the 22nd Jan. 1624. They appear to have had issue,

I. Rev. ROBERT THEXTON. who succeeded his father at Trunch.

II. Thomas Thexton, baptized at Trunch, 30 Aug. 1590.

I. Hannah Thexton, baptized at Trunch, 4 Nov. 1593.

II. Agnes Thexton, baptized there, 4 March 1598.

The Rev. ROBERT THEXTON, being born before his father settled at Trunch, was probably baptized at Cambridge. He was presented to the said Rectory of Trunch in 1619 by the Assigns of the Master, &c. of Catharine Hall, Cambridge, and died about 1660. His successor (and no doubt his son) was another

Rev. ROBERT THEXTON, who, like his progenitors, was Rector of Trunch, being presented thither in 1660 on the death of the last incumbent. He had been of Catharine Hall, Cambridge, and took his A.B. degree in 1642. He remained incumbent of Trunch down to 1709: thus the family had filled that living for 137 years. He appears to have had issue,

I. ANDREW THEXTON.

II. Robert Thexton of Pet. Coll. Camb. who took his A.B. degree 1686.

III. Edward Thexton, of Norwich, who died æt. 70, in 1740, and was buried in St. Laurence's church, Norwich; where Sarah, his widow, dying in 1743, at the age of 82, was likewise interred.

ANDREW THEXTON was, like his predecessors, a student and graduate of Cath. Hall, Camb. and took his A.B. degree 1678, and that of A.M. 1682.

ROBERT THEXTON, of Caius Coll. Camb. A.B. 1724, was not improbably the son of him, or of Robert of 1686.



George Cole, executor; and made a codicil 4th Sept. 1629. She died very soon after, in Sept. 1629, as it was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 11th Sept. 1629 by the executor; to whom, and his wife, administration, *de bonis non*, of the will of Jeremy Chace was granted at the same time. The said Mercy Hodilow, by Jeremy Chace, had three sons and two daughters,

1. John Chace;<sup>1</sup> 2. Thomas Chace; 3. Jeremy Chace; all living 1626.

1. Mercy Chace, married v. p. to ——— Savage; by whom she had issue, 1626.

2. Anne Chace, wife of George Cole, of London, gent. 1626 and 1629.

IV. Anne<sup>m</sup> Hodilow, married to the Rev. Christopher Pasley, Paslew, or Pashley, A.M. of Linksteed, in Kent, Vicar of Linksteed and Tenham, in that county, and descended from an ancient and noble Kentish family. "Robert de Pasley, or Paslew, was Treasurer of England, with others, temp. Henry III.; and the family were benefactors to Darsington Priory; and their arms, a lion rampant crowned, are on the roof of the cloisters at Canterbury," says Hasted. This Christopher Pasley, like his brother in law, Robert Thexton, was a student and graduate of Elendon hall, Cambridge, and took his A.B. degree like him in 1572; and having taken his A.M. degree, was presented, 28 April 1589, by the Archdeacon of Canterbury, to the vicarage of Linksteed; and on the 18th Dec. 1602, had the neighbouring vicarage of Tenham conferred upon him by the same patronage; and he held both the remainder of his life; but resided at Linksteed till his death; which occurred in 1612. He appears to have left issue, by his wife Hodilow; and persons, no doubt his posterity, received university educations at Cambridge for half a century after his decease. The arms of his ancient family were, "Purple, a lion rampant or, crowned argent."<sup>n</sup>

<sup>1</sup> A John Chace, of Syd. Coll. Camb. took his A.B. degree in 1624.

<sup>m</sup> Vincent. But, though there is no contradictory evidence as to her baptismal name, there is hardly a corroboration that it was Anne. Linsted has no register anterior to 1653.

<sup>n</sup> CHRISTOPHER PASLEY, (no doubt a son of the above marriage,) was a graduate, and took his A.B. degree, at Trinity Coll. Camb. 1615; and the will of a Thomas Pasley, of Kent, was proved in C. P. C. 1638. While another CHRISTOPHER PASLEY, of St. John's Coll. Camb. became A.B. in 1658.

V. Catharine<sup>o</sup> Hodilow, married, before 1585, to a Mr. James Bromwell, of the Isle of Thanet, in Kent; but further information of whom has been searched for in vain.

VI. — (? Margaret<sup>p</sup>) Hodilow, who was married before 1594 to Mr. John Prance, or Praunce, of Marche, in the Isle of Ely, by whom she had issue. This gentleman was a member of the family (and probably a son) of Miles Praunce, Esq. mayor of Cambridge in 1569 and 1576,<sup>q</sup> and a descendant of which most respectable house was Miles Praunce, a citizen and goldsmith of London, goldsmith to her Majesty Catharine, consort of Charles II., the famous witness against Hill, Green, and Berry, in the Popish Plot, A.D. 1678. (Vide Rapin's Hist. of England, vol. xi. p. 508, et seq.) But it is said the family enjoyed a high antiquity in Salop, and on the borders of Wales (? a Welsh name), before their location in Cambridgeshire. And there are still branches of it in existence.

EDMUND HODILOW, gent. of Kelvedon and Witham, in Essex, described by Vincent as also of "Wenham, in Suffolk," eldest son and heir apparent of Thomas Hodilow, of Cambridge, resided at those places (latterly, however, at Kelvedon) during his father's lifetime, whom he predeceased, as already mentioned. This gentleman was married about 1572, to Barbara Marche, one of the seven daughters of Robert Marche, Esq. of Haddenham and Ely in Cambridgeshire, sister of Thomas Marche, Esq. of Ely (who married Anne Steward, one of the maternal aunts of OLIVER CROMWELL, the Protector of the Commonwealth), and of Robert March, Esq. of Haddenham, ancestor of the Marches of Haddenham, now extinct in the male line, and next sister to Mary, wife of Richard Drury, Esq. of Reach, in Swaffham parish in Cambridgeshire, (son of Thomas Drury, Esq. of Talbot's Hall, in Fincham, co. Norfolk,) whose grandson, Francis Drury, recorded his pedigree at the Cambridgeshire Visitation 1619. The said Barbara's mother was Agnes, daughter of John Castell, of Somersham, in Huntingdonshire, whose family recorded their pedigree and arms at the Visitation of Cambridge

<sup>o</sup> Vincent says "Mary," but Joseph Hodilow's will proves him wrong.

<sup>p</sup> Vincent says "Cecily," but there is no other record of such a daughter; and it is almost certain he is in error.

<sup>q</sup> Robert Prance, another member of this family, was a graduate at Cambridge, Wheatlie hall, temp. Elizabeth, and took his A.B. degree in 1582. He was probably brother of John Praunce, or Prance, above mentioned.



1619, having afterwards settled in that county; while his paternal relatives, the Marches, were of first-rate consequence in Cambridgeshire, and recorded their pedigree in 1575, 1619, and 1684; bearing for arms, "Or, three pales azure, on a chief gules three talbot's heads erased or;" and, though now extinct, the two main branches of the family merged as follows:—March of Ely and Stuntney in Norton of Rotherfield, in Hants; March of Haddenham in Wollaston of Loseley, in Leicestershire.

After his marriage Edmond Hodilow resided continuously at Kelvedon, though he kept up his house at Witham, and owned also divers lands in Essex; and he is proved, and recorded, to have borne his arms of "Gules, a cross patée fitchée at foot argent within a bordure engrailed or," and his crest of "Out of a coronet or, a dragon's head sable, collared or;" for, when the celebrated Robert Glover, Somerset Herald, was compiling his Ordinary of Arms, temp. Elizabeth, the original manuscript of which is now preserved in the Heralds' College, and highly valued, he entered therein, as "Hodilow of Essex," the arms and crest as above described; which not only gives a very good title to the bearings, but goes further, and assigns them to the family on prescriptive right, as they never obtained a grant of either from the Heralds' College; and as they continued to use them down to 1698, despite the severe ordinances of the Heralds then in force, there can be no doubt they were borne with a good and sufficient title; and it is by no means improbable that they were brought over from Holland.

Edmond Hodilow, however, did not enjoy a long life: for "being sicke," he made his will, styling himself of Kelvedon, in Essex, "gentleman," (an addition infinitely of greater dignity in those days than "Esquire" of our times,) 16th December, 29th Eliz. (1586). He leaves the enjoyment of his lands to Barbara his wife, during the minority of his two sons, to pay his legacies, perform his will, and bring up his children; and he shows himself to have been a good man, for he directs that, if she marry again, he that she marries be bound in the sum of 1,000*l.* before marriage to his father, if living, and if dead, to his brother Thomas Hodilow, "to bring up my children," says he, "in the feare of God and in good learninge." He leaves to his father 10*l.* per annum for life, chargeable on all his lands, in considera-

tion of 200*l.* his father had given him not long before: and desires burial in Kelvedon church, leaving to the repairs thereof, and of the "well" in it; as well as two legacies to the Rev. Mr. Simpson, Vicar of Kelvedon, one for writing his will for him, and another to preach certain sermons after his death. He leaves to his children, as hereafter mentioned, and to each of his sisters, and his brother Thomas, a mourning ring; and to his father, one of superior workmanship. He makes bequests to divers friends, dependents, poor persons, and servants; and appoints Barbara, his wife, executrix, and Thomas Hodilow, his brother, overseer; and dying a day or two afterwards, (probably aged not more than 40,) his funeral was solemnized in Kelvedon church, 22 Dec. 1586.<sup>r</sup> Barbara, his wife, survived him, and proved his will in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 27 June 1587; and it is proper to observe that, thirty-three years afterwards, an administration *de bonis non* was granted, by the same Court, 3rd July 1620, to Brampton Gurdon, Esq. of Ashlington, in Suffolk; though, unless he happened to have married a daughter of Edmond Hodilow, it is not known how his concern with the family originated.

After Edmond Hodilow's death, Barbara, his widow, returned with their young family into Cambridgeshire, and lived her few remaining years at Cambridge, but only survived her husband a short time. She made her will there, "being sicke," (her brother in law, the Rev. Robert Thexton, attests it, attending her doubtless, in a spiritual capacity,) and in sure hopes of salvation, &c. styling herself "of Cambridge, widow," 21st Sept. 1589; appoints her brother in law Mr. Thomas Hodilow, and her brother Mr. William Marche, executors. She speaks of her children, all then minors, with great affection. She died very soon after, for her will was proved, 4th May 1590, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, by Thomas Redman, notary public, procurator of Thomas Hodilow, one of the executors. By her Edmond Hodilow had issue three sons and four daughters,

I. ARTHUR HODILOW, of whom hereafter, as heir to his father, and grandfather.

<sup>r</sup> It is very probable there was, at one time, a brass, with an inscription and arms, to his memory in Kelvedon church; as there are now many hollows there, where such have formerly existed; and which were no doubt torn away, to satisfy the rapacity of Cromwell's soldiers, sixty years afterwards.



II. Thomas Hodilow, baptized at Kelvedon, in Essex, 5th April 1580; who died æt. 6, however, and was buried there 20th May 1586.

III. John Hodilow, of Witham, in Essex, who was baptized at Kelvedon, 1st March 1583<sup>64</sup>; and was a minor in 1586, when his father, by his will, dated Dec. 1586, leaves him his house at Witham, and his lands called Segmier's, or Sedmarsh, lying in Lutchingdon, Lawland, and Mayland, all in Essex. This gentleman lived temp. James I. and Charles I. but apparently on bad terms with his brother Arthur, as the latter, in recording his pedigree in 1618, omits both him, John Hodilow, and also his sisters, from the record. They were, however, reconciled before death; for Arthur lying sick at Grafton Underwood in 1635, this John, his brother, not only wrote his will for him, but was appointed executor therein; which executorship, however, he renounced in 1641, after his brother Arthur died. Further record of John Hodilow has not been discovered; but it seems very certain that he died s. p.

I. Anne Hodilow, baptized at Kelvedon 27th June 1574, who, by her father's will, has a legacy of 100*l.* A. D. 1586.

II. Katharine Hodilow, baptized at Kelvedon, 18 Nov. 1575. She has a legacy of 40*l.* by her father's will; and was living also in 1594, when her grandfather Thomas Hodilow makes her a bequest.

III. Marche Hodilow, (a daughter so christened, it is needless to notice, after her mother's family.) She was baptized at Keldon 30th Dec. 1576, and has 100 marks by her father's will.

IV. Susanna Hodilow, born a few days before her father's death, Dec. 1586, and in his will styled, "my daughter, the child new born, but not christened." She was baptized, however, on the day of her father's funeral, 22 Dec. 1586, at Kelvedon. Her father left her also a legacy of 100 marks.<sup>s</sup>

<sup>s</sup> From their brother omitting all these ladies from the pedigree he recorded, their marriages are unknown. One of them, however, seems to have married a William Horsnell, or Horsenaile, of a respectable family settled chiefly in Berks and Surrey, which bore, "Argent, a cross dovetailed between four mullets azure," under a modern grant, or confirmation, from the Heralds' College, and had by him two sons; John Horsenell, and George Horsenell, mentioned as cousins in the will of

ARTHUR HODILOW, Esq. of Grafton Underwood, <sup>t</sup> in Northamptonshire, for there was his seat, eldest son and heir, was baptized at Kelvedon, in Essex, 24 Feb. 1577-8, and succeeded his father in 1586, and his grandfather in 1595, in all the different entailed estates at Cambridge, Ely, &c. in that county, as well as at Kelvedon and elsewhere in Essex; but being only young at his father's death, was brought up by his uncle, Thomas Hodilow, of London, and Burton Latimer, in Northamptonshire, and marrying a lady of that county himself, moreover, became permanently seated at Grafton Underwood, co. Northampton; and being not only a man of considerable property, but of very good connections, both paternally and maternally, recorded his pedigree in the private manuscripts of the celebrate Augustin Vincent, Rouge Croix, A. D. 1618, (Vincent, 112, in Coll. Arm.) and which pedigree, there can be no doubt, it was intended to enter in the regular Visitation of Northamptonshire made that year by Vincent; the omission of which evidently resulted from a discovery that Mr. Hodilow had committed several mistakes in the baptismal names of his ancestors and relatives,—a species of blunder by no means uncommon in many of the pedigrees which *actually do* stand on record in the Visitations; and which are *evidence in a court of law* notwithstanding all their errors.<sup>u</sup> Arthur Hodilow's recorded pedigree

John Hodilow. See *post*. Still it is not impossible that these Horsenells might descend from a previous marriage of Mr. Thomas Henchman, of London, hereafter noticed. It is extremely probable, however, that there was some marriage with the Gurdons of Ashlington, in Suffolk. though their pedigree displays no Hodilow connection. That worshipful house bore, "Sable, three leopard's faces jessant de lis or."

<sup>t</sup> There is no parish register at Grafton Underwood anterior to 1680.

<sup>u</sup> To substantiate this charge against the Visitations, let no less than two different entries be referred to, relating to the D'Oyly family. See pedigree of D'Oyly of Turville in the Bucks Visitation 1634, where a sister of the then representative of the family is said to be "Mary," wife of Richard Willmott. Her name was "Margaret;" as appears by both her mother's will and her baptismal register. But refer also to the James pedigree in the Durham Visitation 1615, where a *son of the very man recording* the genealogy is said to marry Anne, daughter of John D'Oyly, of Overbury, in Suffolk. There was *never* a John D'Oyly in that family. Her father was *Edward* D'Oyly. This instance is particularly referred to, as the *original* of that Visitation is in the British Museum. In Hodilow's record of his pedigree, three of his aunts, the husband of one of them, his maternal grandfather, and his great-grandfather Hodilow, have all incorrect baptismal names, as has been *proved* by wills, &c. And it is more than probable the same errors exist with



descends to his five eldest sons and his daughter Jane; commencing with a "Thomas Hodilow," probably intended for his great-great-grandfather, but substituted for Robert Hodilow his great-grandfather. The said Arthur Hodilow was twice married. First, about 1600, to Jane HENCHMAN, only sister of the celebrated and Right Rev. Dr. Humphry HENCHMAN, D.D. Lord Bishop of London, and Privy Councillor, and High Almoner to King Charles II., whose life that prelate is famous for having saved, after the battle of Worcester in 1651; and daughter of Thomas HENCHMAN, Esq. of Wellingborough, in Northamptonshire, and of London, citizen and skinner, by Anne Griffith his wife, aunt of Dr. John Owen, before mentioned as husband of Sarah Hodilow, (first cousin to Arthur,) and daughter of Robert Griffith, Esq. Constable of Carnarvon in Wales; and thus two first-cousins married two first-cousins.

The HENCHMANS were a family of great antiquity and respectability in Northamptonshire, having been seated at Great Dodington, in that county, at a very distant period; and the family pedigree, and arms, of "Argent, a chevron between three horns sable, strung gules, on a chief sable three lions rampant of the first," were recorded at the London Visitation 1634, by Mrs. Hodilow's father, the said Thomas HENCHMAN. She had divers brothers beside the Bishop; and an imperfect pedigree of the family, deduced to a late date, is extant in one of our county histories. Of the Bishop, the best biography is in Cassan's *Lives of the Bishops of Salisbury*; and portraits of him are in existence. Bishop HENCHMAN was undoubtedly one of the most eminent prelates that England has ever produced.

By Jane HENCHMAN, who died before 1635, but was living in 1618, Arthur Hodilow had six sons and two daughters;

I. Thomas Hodilow, of Dantzic, in Germany, an eminent merchant there. He was born about 1603; aged 15 at the recording of the pedigree, A. D. 1618, and, by reason of his

regard to his grandmother Hodilow. As to the *baptismal* names of the grand and great-grand parents of the party recording, it is no exaggeration to state, that they are as often wrong as right. It is absurd to suppose that men of a necessity must possess *accurate* genealogical information up to their great-grand parents. On the contrary, they very seldom possess perfect, and hardly ever correct intelligence thereon, certainly not on *baptismal* names, unless they are "more or less" *genealogists*.

father's large family, brought up a merchant in London, under one Matthew Cradock, a Staffordshire gentleman of good family, but a merchant of the city of London, like many other persons of good pedigree, at that time. Such was the reputation of the "trades of London" in those days; and so well did master and apprentice agree, that, about 1635, Matthew Cradock, Esq. took Thomas Hodilow into partnership with him. What was their branch of merchandize does not appear: but, sure it is, Thomas Hodilow became soon afterwards located at Dantzic, in Germany; and made his will there, May 1641 (17th Car. I.), styling himself "Thomas Hodilow, merchant." He enters into long details of his affairs, and, with a high sense of honour, makes various arrangements, and gives several directions regarding his property, for the express purpose of preventing his partner, Mr. Cradock, losing anything by him; and shows himself to have been a young man of the highest principles. His only relation named in his will is his youngest sister Cecily Hodilow, to whom he leaves all he was able, no doubt in consequence of her having received the affliction of a stepmother shortly before. He died very soon after v. p., May 1641, unmarried, and aged about 38: and his will not being known of at his death, administration was granted by the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1641, to his brother John Hodilow, and his brother in law James Fishe. The will, however, having at length been brought to England, was proved in both the Consistory Court of London, and the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, April 1645, when administration annexed thereto was granted to Thomas Jorden, his principal assignee.

II. Rev. ARTHUR HODILOW, of whom presently, as heir to his father.

III. Edmond Hodilow, a minor in 1618, who was alive in 1635, but dead, it seems, in 1641, (and certainly soon after,) having married a lady unrecorded, by whom he left one son,

I. EDMOND HODILOW, of whom hereafter, as heir male to Arthur, his uncle.

IV. John Hodilow, of Lubbenham, in Leicestershire, gent. a minor in 1618. He made his will 3rd Jan. 1648-9, and a nuncupative codicil about five weeks before his death, viz. on the 14th Feb. 1648-9. He mentions all his brothers and sis-



ters of the whole blood then alive, and his nephew Edmond Hodilow, &c. as well as his sister in law Ermine Hodilow (of whom hereafter), and her house in Cambridge; John, son of his uncle Owen Henchman; and John and George Horsnell, sons of his uncle William Horsnell. He makes a charitable bequest to the poor of Grafton Underwood, in Northamptonshire, and appoints his brother Richard Hodilow, of London, goldsmith, his executor; who proved the same will in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 8 March 1648-9: John Hodilow, the testator, having died soon after his codicil was made, s. p. and æt. about 40.

V. Philip Hodilow, of Radwell, in Herts, vintner, a minor in 1618. He made his will 23 March 1641-2, mentioning all his brothers and sisters of the whole blood then living, and his nephew, Edmond Hodilow. He died s. p. æt. about 30, soon after, and his will was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 1642.

VI. RICHARD HODILOW, of whom hereafter, as eventually heir male of the family.

I. Jane Hodilow, a minor 1618; married first before 1641, (and probably before 1635,) to James Fishe, Esq. of the eminent old Hertfordshire and Suffolk family of the name, who bore, "Chequy, or and gules, on a pale sable three mullets or;" but she is not recorded to have had issue by him, who died before 1648-9. She espoused, secondly, — Constable, Esq. before 1663; and both she and he were alive, at a fine old age, in 1696. This Mr. Constable was no doubt a member of the populous Yorkshire family of the name, which bears, "Barry of six or and azure," and who had assumed their patronymic at a very early period from being Constables of of Chester. See an elaborate account of this family in Poulson's Holderness.

II. Cecily Hodilow, who was the favourite sister, and legatee, of her brother Thomas. She was born subsequent to 1618, and was married between 1640 and 1648-9 to one Francis Collins, Esq.; but of what family is not positively known; though, probably, he was a member of the populous house of the name settled in Northamptonshire, Suffolk, Essex, Staffordshire, and Kent, which bore, "Vert, a griffin segreant

or." Both he and she were living in 1663 and 1696; but are not recorded to have had issue.

Arthur Hodilow, Esq. of Grafton Underwood, having thus eight children by his first wife, Jane Henchman, survived her, and married secondly, between 1624 and 1635, the Lady Susannah Humfrey, widow of Sir Thomas Humfrey, of Swebston, in Leicestershire, Knt. (who received that dignity from James I. in 1603, having served the office of High Sheriff of Leicestershire in 1602,) and daughter of George Pilkington, Esq. of Barston, in Leicestershire, and Staunton le Dale, in Derbyshire, and great-granddaughter of Edmund Pilkington, Esq. by Katharine his wife, sister of William Basset, Esq. of Blore, co. Stafford, (a lineal descendant of royalty,) which last Edmund was son of another Edmund Pilkington, Esq. of Staunton le Dale, in Derbyshire, by Margaret, his second wife, daughter of John Babington, Esq. of Dethick, in Derbyshire, (see *Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica*, vol. viii. p. 327,) great-great-grand-aunt of Anthony Babington, of Dethick, the celebrated conspirator of 1586, in favour of Mary Queen of Scots.

The Pilkingtons were one of the very best families in Derbyshire, being descended from a common ancestor with the noble house of Pilkington, of Chevet, in Yorkshire, Nova Scotia Barons. And George Pilkington, Esq., the only brother of the said Lady Susan, recorded their pedigree in 1619 at the Leicestershire Visitation, with their arms of "Argent, a cross-potence voided gules;" the said Susanna having in that year married Sir Thomas Humfrey, who also had recorded his pedigree and arms at the same visitation; his arms being being, "Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Azure, a bend between four leopard's faces or; 2nd and 3rd, Gules, a cross-potence argent, pierced gules, charged with twelve escallops sable." The Pilkingtons, it may be noticed, were entitled to quarter, 1st, "... fretty ... (? Or, *fretty gules*) a canton ermine;" and 2nd, "... on a fesse ....., three mullets .... pierced;" (? for Noel and Wyverston.)

In 1635, Arthur Hodilow and Dame Susan Humfrey, his wife, had a Chancery suit, *versus* Sir John Monson, Knt. regarding the affairs of her deceased husband, Sir Thomas Humfrey. He had also another in 1625, against one Richard Norton, an innholder at Bedford, arising out of a debt owing to



him, Arthur Hodilow, by one John Dover, of Cranford, in Northamptonshire, deceased. His bill in that suit was filed 20th June 1625. In his suit with Sir John Monson, his bill dates 10th Oct. 1635; Sir John Monson's answer was sworn, 14th May 1636. Neither, however, materially illustrate the Hodilow pedigree.

Arthur Hodilow, of Grafton Underwood, made his will 27th February 1635, being very sick. He leaves 50*l.* apiece to his sons Thomas, Arthur, and Edmond; to the first named, only on condition that he (Thomas) frees the testator's executors from his master's (Matthew Cradock's) claims. He leaves his daughter Jane ten shillings for a ring; and all his other, though numerous children, 100*l.* each. He appoints his brother John Hodilow his executor, who wrote his will for him; and constitutes his (testator's) wife residuary legatee. He lived, however, till the month of May 1641, when dying *æt.* 63, he was succeeded in the lands and houses at Cambridge and elsewhere, and in all the entailed property, by his second but eldest surviving son, Arthur. Dame Susan, his wife, survived him; and John Hodilow, her brother in law, renouncing the executorship of his will, letters of administration, with will annexed, were granted by the Prerogative Court of Canterbury to Dame Susan, his relict, 2nd June 1641.

This lady survived him many years, and latterly resided at Swebston, in Leicestershire, the seat of her former husband, Sir Thomas Humfrey;<sup>\*</sup> and made her will there 11 Jan. 1663-4, desiring burial in Swebston church. She leaves to her son Thomas Humfrey, and her daughter Frances, now wife of John Moseley; to her, Frances, one shilling, in lieu of all claims. She also leaves to her daughter Grace Moseley, of whom she

<sup>\*</sup> Lady Humfrey had several children by Sir Thomas Humfrey, of Swebston, (who died 1624, intestate, she, Lady Susan, administering to his effects), viz.

I. John, and II. Edward Humfrey: both of whom died young, or s. p.

III. Thomas Humfrey, of Swebston, bapt. 1623, heir to his father 1624, and living 1663-4.

I. Elizabeth Humfrey, bapt. 26 August 1621; married to Henry Bedell, of Great Catworth, in Huntingdonshire, gent. and, dying in 1650, was buried at Swebston, leaving issue.

II. Mary Humfrey, married to — Mallory.

III. Lydia Humfrey, bapt. 1 Oct. 1624.

See further particulars of this family in Nichols's Leicestershire.

speaks with great kindness; and desires that her son, Anthony Hodilow, "see to all her wants." She leaves to her granddaughter Bedell, and to her sons George Hodilow and William Hodilow, and to her son in law Mr. Richard Hodilow, and to her daughters in law, Constable and Collings. She says that the said Cecily Collings had always claimed against her the legacy of 50*l.* left by her late husband, Mr. Arthur Hodilow, to his son Thomas Hodilow, under the will of her brother Thomas Hodilow: but that the said Thomas died before his father, and that it had therefore lapsed; yet, nevertheless, "from the love I bear to her, Cecily," says old Lady Humfrey, "I will that she has the same legacy of 50*l.*, upon her giving my executor a receipt thereof." She appoints her "beloved son, Anthony Hodilow," sole executor and residuary legatee; and dying, she was buried at Swebston 12th Sept. 1664. Her will was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 27th Sept. 1664, by the executor. By her, Arthur Hodilow had further issue, four sons and two daughters.

VII. George Hodilow, of London, a tobacconist and citizen of London, in the time of Charles II.; who married, by licence granted at the Faculty Office, Doctors' Commons, 26th Oct. 1663, Abigail, daughter of Mr. Henry Barker, of London, and Elizabeth his wife; but of what family of Barkers is not positively ascertained. This George Hodilow had a Chancery suit in 1667-8, with one Watson, which, being of a curious nature, shall be briefly related. George Hodilow having bought of a Mr. William Antleby, of London, merchant, about August 1666, a parcel of tobacco, lying in the ship "Bartelott," of Rapahanhock, newly arrived from Virginia, and then sailing in the Thames, the said tobacco, upon being taken out of the ship, was found to be greatly injured and damaged, through the carelessness of John Watson, the master of the vessel. Whereupon George Hodilow protested that some allowance ought to be made in consequence of its condition; and moreover would not permit it to be taken into his warehouses, till such allowance was made, and till the transaction was satisfactorily concluded. To this Watson would not accede; so the tobacco remained lying on the wharf, till the *Great Fire of London* broke out, Sept. 1666, and all the tobacco was consumed upon the wharf.



Therefore, in Feb. 1667-8, George Hodilow filed a bill in Chancery, praying that Watson, and others, therein mentioned, might be compelled to appear and answer, (&c. &c.) as it was entirely through their carelessness and obstinacy that the tobacco was not warehoused in the first instance. But the suit was never concluded; Watson had decamped abroad; and George Hodilow died very soon after, and that intestate; letters of administration being granted in Oct. 1670 by the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, to Abigail his widow; who surviving, had a Chancery suit in 1672 with one Moss, a London tobacconist, and a person of the name of Church, concerning matters of trade between them and her late husband. She made her will, 9th Nov. 1675, appointing her father and mother, Barker, executors, and her brothers in law, Richard Hodilow and John Stepheyne, supervisors, and leaves the bulk of her property to her only son George Hodilow, then a minor: but sundries therein mentioned, to her sister Stepheyne: and speaks of her other brothers and sisters. She died in the same month and year, and her will was proved 18 Nov. 1675, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, by her father, Henry Barker. By her, George Hodilow left an only son,

I. George Hodilow, of London, a minor at the death of his parents, having been born about 1666. He was brought up by his maternal relations, the Barkers, his guardians, and made his will, 4th June 1692, styling himself citizen and leatherseller of London, but then belonging to their Majesties' ship "Play Prize." He speaks of prize money due to him, under the Royal Declaration of 1689. Appoints Joseph Barker, of London, gent., executor; and leaves all his property to his maternal relations, and mentions none of the Hodilows. He died s. p. a young man, and æt. about 30, soon after; and the said Joseph Barker proved his will in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 20 Feb. 1695-6.

VIII. William Hodilow, mentioned in the will of his mother, 1663-4, as then living. He married, and had a son christened after himself,

I. William Hodilow, mentioned as "nephew" in the will of his uncle Richard, A. D. 1696. Of him, however, there is no further record; and it seems certain he died s. p.

IX. Henry Hodilow, of the city of Chester, gentleman; who appears to have been the *roué* of the family, and was latterly dependent upon Richard Hodilow, his elder and wealthy half-brother. Henry died unmarried, and intestate, about 1696; and administration to such effects as he possessed was granted 1696-7, by the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, to his brother, Anthony Hodilow.

X. ANTHONY HODILOW, of whom hereafter, as male representative of the family, after the death of Richard Hodilow.

III. Grace Hodilow, married to — Moseley, and alive 1663; and then apparently in a careworn, broken down, and declining state.

IV. Frances Hodilow, married to another of that name, viz. John Moseley, before 1664. This lady was cut out with a legacy of one shilling by the will of her mother Lady Susan Humfrey. Moseley, of Leicestershire, was a good family, and bore “Sable, a chevron between three millpecks argent.” But a strange mystery hangs over the marriages of Grace and Frances Hodilow: and, it is strongly suspected, that the above John Moseley was first married to Grace Hodilow; and after ill-using her, and obtaining a divorce against her, married to her sister Frances. But this is conjecture, rather than otherwise.

Now however to

*The Rev.* ARTHUR HODILOW, of Stansty, in Wrexham parish, in Denbighshire in Wales, second but eldest surviving son and heir of Arthur Hodilow, Esq. of Grafton Underwood. This gentleman was a minor in 1618, and being brought up to holy orders, was probably educated at Cambridge; but his name has in vain been searched for among the A.B. graduates of that University.<sup>y</sup> However this was, it is certain that he received promotion from his relative Bishop Owen, through whose inducement he settled at Stansty, in Wrexham parish aforesaid, Wrexham living being in the patronage of the see of St. Asaph's. Here he resided, and, though the entailed property at Cambridge descended to him at his father's death, he remained at Stansty, having married a lady of that neighbourhood. His wife was Ermine Meredith, fifth of the six daughters of Hugh Meredith, Esq. of London, but afterwards of Wrexham and Pentrebychan,

<sup>y</sup> Add. MSS. No. 5885, in Brit. Mus.



in Wales, (uncle of Sir William Meredith, of Stansty aforesaid, Baronet, so created in 1622; though the title is now extinct,) by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of John Trott, of Colney Heath, co. Middlesex. The said Ermine was sister also of Ellis Meredith, of Pentrebychan, Esq. ancestor of the present Henry Warter Meredith, Esq. of that place; and her eldest sister, Susanna, became the second wife of Robert Pulleston, Esq. of Havod-y-erne in Wrexham parish, brother and heir of Sir Edward Pulleston, Knt. The arms of this very ancient and eminent Welsh house of Meredith were, "Azure, a lion rampant or;" and they were moreover entitled to quarter the coats of seven families,<sup>2</sup> viz. (1st. Meredith, as above); 2nd. Azure, a fesse or between three nag's heads erased argent; 3rd. Azure, a lion statant guardant or; 4th. Sable, a chevron between (? stag's) heads erased or; 5th. Azure, a lion rampant ermine; 6th. Gules, three chevrons argent; 7th. Argent, a cross engrailed and coupé, flory at the ends, between four birds sable; (8th. As first.)

By his marriage, Mr. Hodilow became allied to almost all the notable families in Denbighshire, and the adjoining counties; these Merediths having matched, generation after generation, with one or other of them; and, according to Welsh genealogy, that family itself was founded by Eunydw Gwernewy, a chieftain of North Wales, and head of one of the fifteen tribes.

Arthur Hodilow, who appears to have been a man of feeble constitution and delicate health, made his will "with his own weak hand," he tells us, 15 July 1644; styling himself "of Stansty, Clerk;" he leaves to his wife and daughter, and appoints his brother John executor. He mentions his aunt (in law), Mrs. Elizabeth Meredith, of Stansty, from whom he had received much kindness, and his cousin (in law), (her son) Edward Meredith, of Stansty; also his sister (in law), Mrs. Susan Pulleston, of Havod-y-erne, and his cousins (by marriage) Jane and Katharine Pulleston.<sup>3</sup> He declined very gradually; deceased

<sup>2</sup> A very indistinct sketch in Harl. MS. 1972, fol. 266, is quoted. The 7th is Morgan.

<sup>3</sup> The following scrap may improve the Meredith pedigree in Burke's Common. vol. iii. p. 426, and at the same time illustrate Hodilow's connection with the family.

HUGH MEREDITH, of London, Wrexham, and Pentrebychan, co. Denbigh (second of the four sons of Richard Meredith, of Pentrebychan, and brother of Sir

about 1647, aged circa 42; and his will was proved in the C. P. C. 29 Nov. 1647. By the said Ermine Meredith, who survived him, and held his house and estate at Cambridge during her widowhood, (which he must have settled upon her soon after he succeeded to it;) but continued to reside at Stansty, and was living his widow in 1648 and 1652, he had issue an only child,

I. JANE HODILOW, his sole heiress at law, a minor 1644. She was living unmarried in 1648 and 1652, when legacies are left her by her relatives: in the former year by her uncle John Hodilow; in the latter by her aunt, Mrs. Susan Pulleston. But no further record has been discovered regarding her, or her mother; though they carried the Cambridge property out of the family.

EDMOND HODILOW, gent. son of Edmond, and nephew of the Rev. Arthur Hodilow, became heir male of the family on the death of the latter, circa 1647. Very little, however, is known of him. He was a minor in 1641, and had a legacy in the will of his uncle John Hodilow 1648; but it is clear that he died s. p. quite a young man, not long after; and thus the representation of the family devolved on his uncle,

RICHARD HODILOW, Esq. of Hampstead, in Middlesex, and of London, citizen, and a goldsmith of great eminence in the time of Charles II. (sixth son of Arthur Hodilow, Esq. of Grafton Underwood, co. Northampton, by Jane his first wife, sister of Dr. Humfrey Henchman, Bishop of London.) This Richard Hodilow was born about 1620, and was apprenticed as "Richard, son of Arthur Hodilow, of Grafton Underwood, co. Northampton, gent." to John Wilding, of London, goldsmith, 1 December 1637: where he then became settled, and eventually

William Meredith, of London, Leeds Abbey in Kent, and Wrexham, Knt. the father of Sir William Meredith, Bart.) made his will 26 Oct. 1624, (proved in C. P. C. 16 May 1625,) and dying in 1624-5, left issue one son, Ellis Meredith of W. and P. (who married, as in Burke's Commoners, and had, 1. Hugh, who continued the family: 2. William; 1. Anne; 2. Elizabeth;) and six daughters, 1. Susan M. second wife, before 1625, of Robert Pulleston, Esq. of Havod-y-werne, whom she survived; made her will 3 April 1652, died 25 May 1652; will proved in C. P. C. 16 July 1652. (She left issue.) II. Jane M. alive 1624. III. Rose M. alive 1624. IV. Prudence M. alive 1624 and 1652. V. Ermine M. wife, as above, of Rev. Arthur Hodilow, but living unmarried 1624. VI. Elizabeth M. living 1624 and 1652.



rose to be one of the first goldsmiths in London; no doubt, deriving much of his importance, and connexion in business, from being nephew to Bishop Henchman, then one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. He receives mention in the will of his brother Philip, 1641: and, 1648-9, was executor to his brother John Hodilow; and a legatee in the will of his step-mother, Lady Susan Humfrey, 1663-4. But ere this, he had married. Richard Hodilow espoused, pursuant to licence granted 16 Jan. 1650-1, at the Faculty Office, Doctors' Commons, London, Susanna, second of the three daughters, and coheiresses, of William Pycheford, or Pitchford, gent. of Lee Brockhurst, co. Salop, and of St. Mary's Colechurch, London, citizen and haberdasher, son of Thomas Pycheford, Esq. of Lee Brockhurst, in Salop, and uncle of Thomas Pycheford, Esq. of Lee Brockhurst, who married Jane Hill, of Hawkstone, co. Salop, ancestrix of the Lord Berwick, and of the Baronets Hill of Hawkstone; nephew also of William Pycheford, of London, grocer, whose wife and widow Elizabeth Aldersey, niece of Randle Aldersey, Esq. of Aldersey, in Cheshire, married secondly, Thomas first Lord Baron Coventry; and likewise nephew of Robert Pycheford, Esq. of St. Alban's, in Herts, who, at the Hertfordshire Visitation, in 1634, recorded his pedigree from his grandfather, John Pycheford, Esq. of Lee Brockhurst, and the arms of the family (which had been allowed to be legally and rightfully borne by them, by Robert Cooke Clarenceux, temp. Eliz.) of "Azure, a cinquefoil between six martlets or:"—and which ancient house of Pycheford, or de Pycheford, was lineally descended from Sir John de Pycheford, who died seised of the manor of Lee Brockhurst 13th Edw. I. (1284-5), whose progenitor Ralph de Pycheford was, for his valiant conduct at Bridgenorth Castle, in the reign of Henry I. enfeoffed by that monarch of Littlebrug in that neighbourhood, to be held by the service of finding dry wood for the fires in Bridgenorth Castle when the King came thither. The two other daughters, and coheiresses, of William Pycheford, were, 1st. Elizabeth Pycheford, married to Thomas Steane, or Stayne, of London, citizen and waxchandler; and 3rd, Rebecca Pycheford, married to Isaac Honeywood, of Hampstead, in Middlesex, (son of Edward Honeywood, of Islington, who was son of Sir Thomas Honeywood, of

Evington, in Kent, and brother of Sir John, the father of Sir Edward Honywood, Bart.), and both had issue.<sup>b</sup>

By his said wife, Richard Hodilow acquired a considerable real estate, both in possession and remainder, situate in London and Hampstead, as well as a larger amount of personal property, in the lifetime of her father; being married nine years before that gentleman's decease, who, however, at his death in 1659, left the mass of his property undisposed of to the youngest and favourite of his three daughters, Rebecca, who was then in her minority, but afterwards married Mr. Honywood. Remainder, however, to his daughters Steane and Hodilow, and their heirs. Part of this property consisted of houses in Coleman Street, London, which were burnt down by the Great Fire in Sept. 1666, as appears from No. 5079, of the Add. MSS. in the Brit. Mus., Decree No. 69: the said Rebecca Pycheford being then wife of Isaac Honywood, and possessed of the property, which in "default of issue was to descend, pursuant to William Pycheford's will, dated 4 Feb. 1658-9, to the said Elizabeth Steane and Susanna Hodilow." In 1676, Richard Hodilow had a Chancery suit, as executor of his brother in law, Thomas Steane, *versus* John, son of Sir Charles Doe, of London, Knt.; Richard Hodilow being then of London, goldsmith. He latterly, how-

<sup>b</sup> An article containing the genealogy of the Honywoods allied to, and descended from, Rebecca Pycheford, may appear in the pages of this work. The following notes on Steane, or Stayne, will complete the destinies of these three coheirresses.

THOMAS STEANE, or STAYNE, of London, citizen and waxchandler, was married to Elizabeth Pycheford, the eldest of the three coheirresses, in her father's lifetime, and obtained a pretty fortune by her. He was without doubt a son of the old Yorkshire and Lincolnshire family of the name, who bore "Argent, two bars engrailed sable," and took their name from Stayne in the latter shire, at which place they had their chief seat. This Thomas Staines (for he spelt his name in every way) made his will 26 June 1674, appointing his brother in law, Richard Hodilow, executor; and dying about August 1675, it was proved in C. P. C. by the executor in or before June 1676, who had subsequently a vexatious Chancery suit against John, son of Sir Charles Doe, Knt. arising out of the executorship; Steane having been executor to John Lane, a London grocer, (partner with one Jeremy Gough,) which Lane had been a great friend of Sir Charles Doe. Richard Hodilow's bill was filed 20 June 1676. John Doe's answer sworn 8 May 1677. And from the proceedings therein, we find that, by Elizabeth his said wife, who survived him, Thomas Staines had left only two daughters his coheirresses, I. Anne S. married 1676-7 to Robert Hill, gent.; and II. Elizabeth S. a minor, and unmarried 1677. Who with their mother, Robert Hill, Jeremy Gough, Benjamin Lane, gent. being parties to the said suit, put in their answers, sworn 26th June 1677; Elizabeth, the daughter, by her mother, her guardian.



ever, resided at Hampstead, in Middlesex. His wife, who predeceased him, was buried in St. John's church, Hampstead (the old edifice<sup>c</sup>); and record proves Richard Hodilow to be living there in 1684, and in 1687. Nevertheless he made his last will 23rd Feb. 1696-7, styling himself of London, goldsmith; which will is sealed with a beautiful little seal containing the Hodilow arms and crest, as before described, with a great deal of mantling and ornament; but without any impalement or quartering; and thus engraved, in every probability, before his marriage, as his wife was not only a coheiress, but well entitled to coat armour. He desires burial in Hampstead church, near his deceased wife, if there be room, and if not under his pew. He leaves his personal property, which was the chief part of his estate, between his two sons in law; and devises his Hampstead copyhold messuage and lands to his son in law, Dawes, while to Susan Burren, his other daughter, wife of Anthony Burren, he leaves his leasehold estate, viz. five houses in Cinnamon Street, London, parish of St. John's, Wapping, which he had purchased of John Wellbourn. He mentions having advanced money to his nephew William Hodilow, which he foregoes, and also mentions that he had lent money to the husbands of his sisters Constable and Collins. He speaks of having allowed his brother, Henry Hodilow, a certain sum per annum, for some years: and appears, in fact, to have done a great deal for his family. He alludes to his brother John Hodilow, as being dead; but never once mentions his half-brother Anthony. He appoints his sons in law, Dawes and Burren, residuary legatees, but neglects to appoint executors. He died about sixteen months afterwards, aged about 78, and was interred in Hampstead church 18th May 1698. Before<sup>d</sup> his funeral, however, administration, with will annexed, was granted 12th May 1698, by the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, to his two sons in law, Dawes and Burren. Richard Hodilow, the goldsmith, was very rich, so much so, that the traditions of his wealth have ever been fostered, and kept up most tenaciously, by his descendants: and with him unquestionably fell the fortunes of the Hodilow family; though, as

\* Old Hampstead church stood East of the Tower, and is now part of the churchyard. By an extraordinary expedient, the present edifice was erected *West* of the old steeple; which still remains.

<sup>d</sup> This is singular, and difficult to give a reason for.

we shall presently show, the male line did not entirely terminate at his death; for he left a surviving brother of the half-blood. By Susan Pycheford, Richard Hodilow, however, had only daughters; coheiresses to him; and to their maternal grandfather, William Pycheford, in common with their cousins the Steanes and Honywoods. They were,

I. ELIZABETH HODILOW, eldest coheiress, born about 1657, married at Hampstead 1684, by licence granted at the Vicar General's office, Doctors' Commons, London, 24 Nov. 1684, to Samuel Dawes, then of St. Michael's, Cornhill, London, citizen, and a member of the Fishmongers' Company. The licence describes each as of twenty-seven years of age, and respectively a bachelor and spinster. The said Samuel Dawes lived at Hampstead on his father in law's property, and appears to have had issue in 1696. But it has been fruitless attempting to trace his possible posterity; and there is strong reason to believe, that he, his wife, and children were all dead s. p. in 1726. Of what family of Dawes he was a member is unknown; though most probably of a younger branch of Dawes of Putney, in Surrey, which family bore, "Argent, on a bend azure, cotised gules, between six poleaxes sable, three swans or;" and the eldest branch of which was raised to the rank of Baronet in 1663, though now extinct.

II. SUSANNA HODILOW, (the second coheiress and daughter of Richard Hodilow,) born about 1664, became (pursuant to licence granted 10th March 1687-8, at the Vicar General's Office, Doctors' Commons,) the second wife of Anthony Burren, of St. Dunstan's in the East, London, merchant, he being then a widower æt. 36, and she spinster æt. 23: which Anthony Burren had recorded his arms and pedigree at the London Visitation 1687; the former, however, being respited for want of proof.\* By Susan Hodilow Anthony Burren

\* — BURREN, of Reading, co. Berks, living temp. Elizabeth, appears to have had issue two sons,

I. RICHARD, of whom presently.

II. Edward, of Reading, maltster, sometime churchwarden of St. Laurence's church there, who died in 1657.

RICHARD BURREN, Gent. of Reading, born temp. Elizabeth, owned considerable property at Reading, and was mayor of that borough in 1638 (14th Car. I.) being so appointed in the corporation charter granted that year. He married before



acquired considerable personal property, and the leasehold estate in St. John's, Wapping, London. He lived till 1698 in St. Dunstan's in the East, but removed elsewhere after the

1612 Avice, daughter of ——— : and made his will 29th May 1643. He died soon after, and it was proved 27th Jan. 1644-5, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. By his said wife, who survived him, he had issue,

I. RICHARD, his heir.

I. Avice, bapt. at St. Laurence's, Reading, Feb. 1616, and married v. p. to Anthony Philpe, of London, merchant, by whom she had issue. He died before 1672, or in that year. She surviving him made her will 8th Feb. 1672-3 (25 Car. II.), and, dying his widow in 1687, was buried with heraldic honours. The arms used being "Or, semée of cross-crosslets gules, a wolf rampant sable," for Philpe, impaled with Burren, as hereafter described, in a lozenge. Her will was proved 20th April 1687 in C. P. C. They had issue: 1. Anthony Philpe, living 1643 and 1687. 2. Thomas Philpe, his mother's executor in 1687; and Elizabeth Philpe, living 1643, married in or before 1672 to ——— Lenton.

II. Elizabeth, baptized at St. Laurence's, Reading, in 1620, living unmarried 1643.

III. Anne, living a spinster 1643 and 1651; who "died a maid," says the pedigree of 1687.

RICHARD BURREN, only son and heir, was baptized at St. Laurence's, Reading, in 1612, and removed up to London, where he became a merchant, and married Mary, sister of Michael Biddulph, ancestor of Biddulph of Ledbury, co. Heref. and dau. of Anthony Biddulph, of Wood Street, London, merchant, citizen and haberdasher, uncle of Sir Theophilus Biddulph, of Westcombe, co. Kent, and Elmhurst, co. Stafford, Bart. and third son of Simon Biddulph, Esq. of Elmhurst, co. Stafford, by Joyce his wife, daughter of Richard Floyer, Esq. of Uttoxeter, co. Stafford, and directly descended from the ancient house of Biddulph, of Biddulph, co. Stafford, where the family had been seated from the time of the Conquest. Her arms were "Vert, an eagle displayed argent," for Biddulph, quartering Overton, "Argent, a cross formée gules," and Greenway, "Argent, a chevron debruised between three cross-crosslets fitchée sable." Her mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Palmer, Esq. an alderman of London, by his wife Mary, daughter of ——— Cradock of Staffordshire. Anthony Biddulph, her father, though he had six children, two sons, Robert and Michael, and four daughters, Elizabeth wife of Henry Crispe, Joyce wife of Richard Wynne, Mary wife of Richard Burren, and Sarah, gave each of his daughters 1,600*l.* on her marriage, (a considerable fortune, two centuries ago, for ladies with surviving brothers); as appears by the will of Anthony Biddulph dated 11 Aug. 1651, and proved in C. P. C. 28th Oct. 1651. Richard Burren made his will 14th Oct. 1651, "by reason," says he, "of the dangerous times in which I live;" he died soon after æt. about 40, and Mary his widow proved his will, 30th Dec. 1651, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. His issue by her were,

I. Richard, who died young, v. p.

II. ANTHONY, heir to his father.

I. Mary, married to Mr. Thomas Spencer, of London, linen-draper, and living his widow in 1687.

ANTHONY BURREN, merchant and citizen of London, only surviving son, was

death of his father in law Hodilow, and lived latterly at Hampstead. In 1726 his wife's maternal cousin, Edward Honeywood, Esq. of Hampstead, leaves him a mourning ring. Anthony Burren attended meetings of the Mercers' Company (of which he was free) down to 1728, and in 1731 was a member of the Court of Assistants of the Russia Company. In this last year he died, within a few days of the 80th anniversary of his birthday, and was buried at Hampstead 16th Sept. 1731. By Susan Hodilow this gentleman had issue two sons and nine daughters:

1. Richard Burren, of St. Catharine Cree's, London, baptized 12 Aug. 1690 at St. Dunstan's in the East, London. This gentleman, however, died unmarried, intestate, and embarrassed, about 1739, æt. 49, and letters of administration to his effects were granted by C. P. C. to Nicholas Newton, one of his creditors, in 1739.

By his death his six surviving sisters then became co-heiresses of the Burren, Hodilow, and Pycheford families.

2. Anthony Burren, baptized 12 Feb. 1694 at St. Dunstan's in the East; but he died early s. p.

born about Sept. 1651, and receives mention in his father's will, though then quite an infant. He was brought up by his mother, and was apprenticed to William Nutt, of London, merchant and citizen, and a member of the Mercers' Company; the freedom of which was conferred upon Anthony Burren 5th March 1679-80.

At the London Visitation made in 1687, Anthony Burren, then resident in Great Tower Ward, St. Dunstan's in the East, recorded his pedigree, and arms of "Paly of six, argent and gules, on a chief sable three lozenges or." He was then a widower, s. p. s. and of the age of 35 years; but had had to wife Anne, daughter of Richard Cleaver, of Norton, co. Herts, granddaughter and coheir it seems (with her sister Philadelphia, wife of John Sayer, Esq. of the Inner Temple) of Richard Cleaver, Esq. senior, lord of the manor of Norton aforesaid, and widow of ——— Courteen, Esq. of London; which lady had died 6 June 1684, and been buried with heraldic honours under the superintendence of Russell the undertaker; the arms of Burren being used, as already described. Her arms are doubtful; but her only child was named

- I. Anne, and died an infant in or before August 1687.

The record of Anthony Burren's pedigree bears date at Bakers' Hall, Harp Lane, Wednesday 3rd Aug. 1687. In the following March he married, as mentioned in the text, Susanna Hodilow, and had a numerous family by her; the majority of which children were baptized at St. Dunstan's in the East. In consequence, however, of this connection, he subsequently removed to Hampstead, and he, and his immediate progeny, lived, died, and were buried there, as noticed above.



1. Elizabeth Burren, bapt. 1 Feb. 1688 at St. Dunstan's in the East. Of her there is no further record.

2. Mary Burren, baptized at the said church 8th Sept. 1691; who dying young was buried there 31st October 1691.

3. SUSANNA BURREN, senior of the coheiresses in 1739. This lady was baptized at St. Dunstan's in the East 20th Oct. 1692, and was the only child who married. On the 26th Sept. 1728, she was married at Hampstead, (by licence granted 24th September at the Bishop of London's Office, Doctors' Commons,) to Mr. William Barry, of the sign of the Golden Fleece, Fleet Street, St. Dunstan's in the West, London, woollen draper, citizen, and a member of the Haberdashers' Company of London, by purchase, dated 17th March 1709. This William Barry was born in 1685, settled in London about 1708, purchased freehold property in the metropolis, and was a widower at the time of his marriage with Susan Burren; though his first wife's name is unrecorded. He was connected with a family of Saint John; and on very strong presumptive evidence was directly descended from the attainted family of Barry feudal Baron of Rincorran, co. Cork, in the kingdom of Ireland, which forfeited its estates in the time of the Irish Rebellion, 1641-2.<sup>f</sup> By this gentleman (who died intestate, æt.

<sup>f</sup> PHILIP BARRY, FEUDAL BARON of RINCORRAN, near Kinsale, co. CORK, (directly descended from Philip Barry of Rincorran, who was summoned to Parliament as a Baron in 1302, 30th Edw. I.) forfeited his estates in the Irish Rebellion 1641-2, which were conferred on the Southwell family after the Restoration. Philip Barry was alive, however, in 1656, though greatly reduced; and had issue a son

WILLIAM BARRY, who also lived in reduced circumstances, but married and had issue. His wife was no doubt ——— Barnet; grand-aunt or aunt of Mary, Joane, and Margaret Barnet, who are mentioned as cousins in the will of Elinor Barry hereafter mentioned in 1712-13. His son

PHILIP BARRY, grandson of the attainted Lord of Rincorran, became a follower of Mac Carty of Carbery it appears, and thus succeeded in marrying into that noble house. He espoused Elinor, daughter of Charles Mac Carty Reagh of Kilbritten, co. Cork, Colonel in the Army, sister not only of Ellen, wife of John de Courcy, 21st Lord Kinsale (and thus aunt of Almerick Lord Kinsale), but likewise sister of Catharine, wife of Piercy Saint John, Esq. of Culedonnell, co. Cork, and aunt of her children, Piercy, Charles, and Ellen Saint John; in consequence of which relationship it seems, "Saint John" remained a baptismal name in the family descended from William Barry, of Fleet Street, who married Susan Burren.

about 58, 27th May 1743, and was buried at Hampstead) Susanna Burren, who administered to his effects June 1743, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, and dying his widow 19th March 1745-6, was buried beside him at Hampstead, had issue,

1. WILLIAM BARRY, eventually heir general of the Burrens, Hodilows, and Pychefords. He was born 13th Aug. 1729, and baptized 27th Aug. 1729, at St. Dunstan's in the West, London. He was brought up to the

Philip Barry is known to have had issue by his said wife; but with him all recorded pedigrees of his family terminate: which is supposed to have been caused by the consequences of the declining fortunes of his family. It is, however, almost certain that he is identifiable with one Philip Barry who was living very aged, and pursuing the humble occupation of a cooper in the south suburbs of Cork in 1712. This person had issue,

I. John Barry, who was latterly of Blarney Lane, St. Mary's Shandon parish, Cork city, and died v. p. in or before December 1704; when Grace his widow administered to his effects in the Consistory Court of Cork. He had issue

1. WILLIAM BARRY, of whom presently.

2. Philip Barry, living 1712.

1. Mary Barry, baptized at St. Mary's Shandon, Cork, 30 Jan. 1687.

I. Elinor Barry, of the south suburbs of Cork, who made her will 5th February 1712-3, mentioning, *inter alios*, her cousins Barnet; and dying unmarried soon after, it was proved 1712-3 in the Consistory Court of Cork.

II. Juliana Barry, wife of ——— Walsh 1712-3.

III. Margaret Barry, married to Thomas Sullivan, of Blarney Lane, Cork, brogue maker. Both of them were alive in 1712-3.

WILLIAM BARRY (son of John and grandson of Philip) is proved to have been living in 1712; and on the following strong presumptive evidence was William Barry of Fleet Street, London, who married the coheirress of Burren: 1st. The said William Barry, of Fleet Street, was born in 1685, and by the baptismal register of Mary Barry, it is clear that John Barry's other children were born about that year; but her's is the only one recorded at St. Mary's Shandon, Cork, which makes it probable that the baptismal register of one William, son of John and *Dorothy* Barry, which occurs at St. Bride's, Dublin, 14th Aug. 1685, refers to the said William, as it is known *not* to relate to the Dublin Barrys. If this be the case, John Barry must have been twice married.

2ndly. Though William Barry, of Fleet Street is known by unquestionable traditions to have descended from a noble house, after investigation of an unusually laborious and extensive nature, Barry of Rincorran alone affords a person identifiable with him.

3rdly. William Barry, of Fleet Street, was connected with a family of St. John, and the relationship of the Barrys of Rincorran with a family of that name has already been shown. This fact, and their marrying into a "Barnet" family, which surname was afterwards assumed by William, son of him of Fleet Street, almost stamp this presumption with proof.

Barry of Rincorran bore, "Barry of six, argent and gules."



medical profession, and went abroad, for the purpose (it is believed) of taking his degree of M.D. in a continental university, which, however, he never prosecuted; but returned to England, assumed the name of "Barnet," and was twice married: first, on the 3rd October 1760, by licence, at Easingwold, co. York, to Anne, only daughter of Richard Bayley, of Easingwold, sister and sole heiress of John Bayley, of Easingwold, who by his will, dated 27th March 1780, devised the mass of his estate there to the senior issue of the above marriage on condition of taking the name of "BAYLEY." This marriage produced only two surviving children: 1st. WILLIAM BATCHELOR BARNET, afterwards BAYLEY, Esq. of Ellerbeck and Easingwold, M.D. and banker at North Allerton, co. York, a Deputy Lieut. for the North Riding, born 16 July 1762, (whose pedigree is detailed in vol. I. p. 531-2): and 2nd. Saint John Barnet, who married, as mentioned in that pedigree, and had two sons and three daughters; viz. 1st. William Barnet, who died a minor and unmarried; 2nd. Henry Barnet, now a surgeon in extensive practice at Blackheath, Kent, (who married Eliza, daughter of the Rev. Jonathan Dixon, Vicar of Garton and Humbleton, in Holderness, by his wife Jane Raines, of Flinton, co. York, grand-aunt of the Rev. F. R. Raines, F.S.A. of Milnrow, near Rochdale; by whom he has a numerous family); 1st. Marianne Barnet, now living unmarried; 2nd. Charlotte Barnet, who died unmarried; 3rd. Susanna Barnet, the second wife of Benjamin Moodie, Esq. now of the Cape of Good Hope, and late Laird of Malsetter in the Orkneys; grand-nephew maternally of Benjamin the last Lord Duffus, and paternally direct descendant and representative of Captain James Moodie, to whom Queen Anne granted an armorial augmentation for his naval exploits, as mentioned in Nisbett's Heraldry. —William Barnet (previously Barry) married secondly, as mentioned in vol. I. 531, and died æt. 73, April 1803.

2. Saint John Barry, born 26th June 1734, and baptized 11th July following, at St. Dunstan's in the West, London. He was a goldsmith (and citizen of London) in the Minories; being enrolled a Goldsmith of London

Oct. 1756; in July which year he had taken out a second administration to his father's effects in the Prerog. Court of Canterbury. He married, but died s. p. æt. 75, and was buried, 7th Aug. 1809, at St. Mary's, Lambeth, Surrey. His wife predeceased him and was interred elsewhere.

1. Susanna Barry, of Queen Square, afterwards of Gloucester Street, St. George the Martyr's, London. She was born 23rd March, and baptized 5th April 1732 at her father's house in Fleet Street. She made her will 28th Feb. 1797, leaving the bulk of her property to her friends Mr. John Tubb, of Gray's Inn, and Mrs. Elizabeth Williams, of Southampton Row, subject only to two small legacies to her brother William, and her neice in law Mrs. Bayley of North Allerton, co. York. She died unmarried, æt. 68, 7th Jan. 1800, and was interred beside her parents at Hampstead, co. Middlesex, where a grave-stone remains with inscriptions to their memory. Her will (with a codicil dated 12th May 1797) was proved 11th Jan. 1800 in C. P. C.

4. Anne Burren, of Clerkenwell, baptized 12th Dec. 1693, at St. Dunstan's in the East, London. She made her will 6th Nov. 1770, a codicil 1775, and dying in her 88th year unmarried, 9th April 1781, was buried at Hampstead. Will proved in C. P. C.

5. Jane Burren, of Hampstead, baptized at the said church 18th May 1697. She made her will 23 June 1749; died unmarried 13th Aug. following, and was buried at Hampstead. Will proved 1st Sept. 1749 in C. P. C.

6. Sarah Burren, baptized at the same church 15 Nov. 1698; she died young, and was buried there 21 Nov. 1698.

7. Mary Burren (second so christened), born circa 1700. She resided in the parish of St. Sepulchre's, London, made her will 1758, and dying unmarried 27th Jan. 1764, æt. 64, was buried at Hampstead.

8. Hannah Burren of East Street, St. George the Martyr's, who made her will 10th July 1741; and dying soon after, was buried 11 Aug. 1741, at St. George the Martyr's. Will proved 1st Oct. 1741 in C. P. C.

9. Margaretta Burren, the last surviving coheiress of the Burren family. This lady was born circa 1703, and resided



with her sister Anne at Clerkenwell, co. Middlesex, and these two ladies, on the decease, in 1764, of their maternal cousin once removed, Frazer Honywood, Esq. of Hampstead, the great London banker, put in claims for a share of the legacy left by him to be divided amongst his relations; and, proving their kinship, obtained a part of that bequest 1764—1770.\*

Margaretta Burren made her will 2nd Sept. 1776, desiring burial at Hampstead; and, *inter alia*, leaves to her nephew William Barry, afterwards Barnet, “my grandfather Hodilow’s ring with his coat of arms on it, and my old silver watch;” and to Anne, his wife, her gold watch, &c. She also leaves to her niece Susanna Barry “her own family pictures;” and to her nephew, Saint John Barry, her pair of silver salvers, &c. She appoints her said nephew, William Barry or Barnet, then of Easingwold, co. York, sole executor and residuary legatee, and after making a short codicil, 29th Oct. 1778, died unmarried 6th May 1784, in her 82nd year, and was buried 16th May at Hampstead, where a horizontal tomb remains with inscriptions to the memory of herself and her sisters. William Barnet went up to London to attend the funeral, and prove the will; which last he transacted in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury; and the probate granted to him on the occasion, as well as the seal-ring containing the Hodilow arms, have ever since remained with his posterity, and are now possessed by his great-grandsons. But the old family portraits, bequeathed to Susanna Barry, passed with the residue of her property to her personal friends in London; they were thus lost to the family, and have never since been recovered.

III. Jane Hodilow, living a minor 1674; but who died s. p. v. p.

ANTHONY HODILOW, of St. Martin’s Ongar, London, citizen and flaxman, however, became heir male of the family on the death of Richard Hodilow, his half-brother, in 1698; being

\* After the death of Frazer Honywood, Esq. upwards of four hundred persons put in claims for a share of this celebrated bequest; not astonishing when it is considered how very numerous were his paternal relatives. The subject was long agitated in Chancery, and was not finally settled for many years after. The Miss Burrens, however, obtained their share of the legacy under an interlocutory decree dated 1769, and Anne Burren notices it in her will dated 1770. (Vide Ambler’s Reports.)

tenth son of Arthur Hodilow, of Grafton Underwood; and the fourth and youngest by his second wife, Lady Susan Humfrey, widow of Sir Thomas Humfrey, of Swebston, Knt. and daughter of George Pilkington, Esq. of Stanton le Dale, in Derbyshire, and Barston, in Leicestershire. This Anthony Hodilow was his mother's favourite son, and is appointed her executor in her will 1663-4.

He had settled in London, in the flax trade, and married — widow of ——— Waldoe, mother of James Waldoe, gent. and whose deceased husband was closely related to Sir Edward Waldoe, of Pinner, in Middlesex, Knt. (whose daughter and eldest coheiress Grace married first Sir Nicholas Wolstenholme, Bart. and secondly William Lord Hunsdon,) and Timothy Waldoe, brother of which Sir Edward, was grandfather of Sir Timothy Waldoe, of Hever, in Kent, Knt. The Waldoes were then a very good family, and were established in England temp. Elizabeth by one of the name, who had migrated hither from France, to escape the persecution of the Duke D'Alva; and he was descended from the renowned Peter Waldo, a merchant at Lyons, who, applying himself to Theology, founded the sect called the "Waldenses," in the twelfth century. The arms of the Waldoes were, "Or, a bend azure between three leopard's heads gules;" but the writer has been quite unable to ascertain the maiden name of Mrs. Anthony Hodilow.<sup>h</sup> Anthony Hodilow, having administered to the effects of his brother Henry in 1696-7, made his will 11th May 1711, leaving his property equally between his children; speaks of his *late* wife, and leaves her son James Waldoe one shilling. He appoints his two sons

<sup>h</sup> Sir Edward Waldoe had another brother, who resided at Harrow, in Middlesex; and it is not impossible that he was the first husband of Mrs. Hodilow. A James Waldoe, Esq. was buried at Harrow 1756, (? Mrs. Hodilow's son,) as was also Sir Edward Waldoe 1707; and a Charles Waldoe, Esq. in 1790. Vide Lysons' London, vol. ii. pp. 574—579. A Mr. Isaac Waldoe, before the year 1773, gave "a silver chalice for the use of sick persons in private houses who should be desirous to receive the holy sacrament," to the church of Allhallows, Bread Street. Vide Malcolm's Lond. Rediv. vol. ii. p. 15.

See a brief and imperfect notice of the Waldoe family in Hasted's Kent, vol. i. pp. 248, 397. The writer has used every endeavour to discover a pedigree of the family; but it does not appear that anything save "scraps and patches" are in existence, relative to the Waldoes. Of the celebrated Peter Waldo, of Lyons, whom the family represent as their founder, and who died in 1179, see an account in Chalmers' Biographical Dictionary, vol. xxx. p. 489.



executors, and dying soon after, they proved the will in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 8th June 1711. By his said wife he left issue,

I. THOMAS HODILOW, his heir.

II. JOHN HODILOW, heir to his brother.

I. Elizabeth Hodilow, married first, v. p., to Mr. John Crispe, or Cripps, a member of the numerous Middlesex and Kentish family of the name, who bore, "Argent, on a chevron sable five horseshoes or." He was her husband in 1711, and had by her James Crispe and Frances Crispe, mentioned in the will of Thomas Hodilow 1725. She married secondly, in or before 1725, one Mr. John Seagood, ("Azure, two bars wavy ermine between three hands erect argent;") and they were living, husband and wife, 1725 and 1727.

II. Katharine Hodilow, unmarried 1711, who wedded, before or in 1725, Mr. James Lumley. Lumley of Middlesex bore, "Argent, a fesse gules between three parrots proper, collared of the second;"—the same coat as the great Northern Lumleys, whose high nobility it is needless to notice here.

THOMAS HODILOW, elder son and heir, was of age 1711, and made his will 8th Dec. 1725, styling himself of "Thames Street, London, yeoman." He leaves to his sister Elizabeth Seagood, for life, his farm at Little Cornall, in Suffolk; after her death, the same to go to his nephews John and Thomas Hodilow, and their heirs, in fee. To his sister Katharine Lumley he leaves his lands at Sudbury, in Suffolk, for life; after her death, the same to descend to his niece Elizabeth Hodilow. He mentions also his niece Frances Crispe, James Crispe, &c. and his cousin Mr. Edwardes; as well as James Waldoe, gent. his (testator's) brother; and the wife of the said James Waldoe. He appoints his sisters, Seagood and Lumley, executrixes; and dying soon after, s. p., they, by the respective descriptions of "Elizabeth, wife of John Seagood," and "Katharine, wife of James Lumley," proved his will in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 5th Jan. 1725-6.

JOHN HODILOW, his brother, thereupon became his heir at law. He was a citizen and girdler of London; but only survived his brother about two years. He married a lady named Hannah, but of what family is unknown; and made his will, 27 Nov. 1727, mentioning his three children, and bequeaths to them

divers articles, specifying his silver snuff-box, and tobacco-box ; his silver buckles, and gold ring. He leaves his real property to his wife, and appoints her sole executrix. Will attested by John Seagood and others. Proved in C. P. C. by Hannah Hodilow, widow, and executrix, 14th Feb. 1727-8. They had issue, two sons and one daughter,

I. JOHN HODILOW. II. THOMAS HODILOW. Both living 1725 and 1727, when they had the remainder and reversion of the Little Cornall estate, co. Suffolk, left them by their uncle Thomas Hodilow.

I. Elizabeth Hodilow, who had the remainder and reversion of the Sudbury estate, co. Suffolk, left her by her uncle Thomas, in 1725, and was alive in 1727.

JOHN HODILOW, the eldest son of John, became heir of the family at his father's death. Every endeavour, however, to ascertain the destinies of him, his brother, and sister, the last survivors of the house of Hodilow, has been made, but unsuccessfully. Nothing is known, or recollected of them, where their estates were situate in Suffolk. The Prerogative Court of Canterbury has in vain been searched for their wills, &c.; and it is probable that the only clue to intelligence of them would be through their existing representatives.

So much for the elder house of Hodilow. We now proceed to the younger branch, who, though highly respectable, were only substantial farmers and yeomen.

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*Hodilow of Histon and Impington, in Cambridgeshire.*

JOHN HODILOW, of Histon, in Cambridgeshire, second son of the settler in England, and brother of Robert Hodilow, of Chettisham, ancestor of the family we have just ceased treating of, lived in the early part of Henry the Eighth's reign, and held freehold and copyhold lands at Histon. He occurs as a witness to the will of Margaret Raven, of Histon, dated 4th Feb. 1520, and also attests that of Richard Steward, of Histon, dated Dec. 20, 1541. (These wills being both proved in the Registry of the Bishop of Ely at Cambridge. Vide Cole's MSS. vol. lx. Add. MSS. Brit. Mus. No. 5861.) John Hodilow, of Histon, made his own will, 10th April 1542, "hole of mynde and of good remembraunce," but "seeke in bodye." Bequeaths his



soul to God; and twelve pence to his ghostly father for his paynes; 3s. and 4d. to the reparation of Histon church. To his wife, the house he bought of Thomas Fowler, and the land pertaining to the same, for the term of her life; remainder to his daughters, equally to be divided betwixt them. Also to his wife his copyhold estate, held of the "other lordship" for life, remainder to William his son. All his household stuff to his wife, his best horse, one couple of oxen, and three "mylche beasts," ten ewes, ten lambs, and six lamb hoggs, to his wife. To William, his son, the house he (testator) dwelt in, and the land belonging thereto; as well as his freehold land in Chesterton Fields. Various cattle, and his implements of husbandry, to William his son. Legacies, chiefly of cattle, to his four daughters and to his servants. His wife and William, his son, residuary legatees, and the latter executor. Witnesses, Syr Robert Chykering, Vycar, Henry Mounsey, John Stuard the elder, Thomas Sterne, and William Hall; whom the testator constituted supervisors. He died soon after, and his will was proved at Cambridge, in the Registry of the Bishop of Ely, 22 April 1542. He had married before 1520, though his wife's name is unrecorded, and left issue by her, one son and four daughters,

I. WILLIAM HODILOW, his heir, of whom presently.

I. Emma Hodilow.

II. Joane Hodilow.

III. Katharine Hodilow.

IV. Elizabeth Hodilow.

All of whom are legatees in their father's will 1542, and also in that of their uncle Robert Hodilow, of Chettisham, Jan. 1540-1; who also mentions their father to be his brother.

WILLIAM HODILOW, of Histon, only son and heir, was born in or before 1521, being of age 1542, when he proved his father's will. This person is known to have married, and left issue; but the parish register of Histon not extending to the period at which he lived, details of his issue are not known. Nevertheless he had one son (probably among others, but if so, they and their progeny have long since passed away), viz.

I. JOHN HODILOW. This

JOHN HODILOW removed to Impington near Cambridge, and receives mention, as "cousin," in the will of Joseph Hodilow, of

Cambridge, 1585. See ante. He, John, was twice married: first, before 1576, to Anne ———, who dying, was buried at Impington Sept. 1589. By her he had,

I. ROBERT HODILOW, heir to his father.

II. William Hodilow, baptized April 1581, at Impington; and buried the same month and year also at Impington.

III. Thomas Hodilow, baptized Jan. 1585-6, buried there Jan. 1586-7.

IV. William Hodilow, second so christened. He died young, and was buried at Impington 1586.

I. Beatrice Hodilow, baptized Dec. 1578 at Impington, married there, 5th May 1603, to Robert Matthew, or Maythew; and both of them were living 1614.

After the decease of his first wife, John Hodilow married secondly, at Impington, Jan. 1589-90, Margaret Stokes, alias Scott, of Histon and Impington; who was apparently sister to John Scott, of Histon, and William Scott, of Sellson, co. Cambridge. Attaining a good old age, John Hodilow made his will, being sick, 20th Aug. in the 7th year of his "dread Sofrayne" James I. (1609.) He leaves pecuniary legacies and household furniture to his children then living, and appoints Margaret, his wife, executrix. He republished his will 10th August 1614; mentions his copyhold lands in Impington, and, among others, a close called Burrow-field, the crop of all which lands, save Burrow-field, he leaves to Margaret his wife, leaving that crop to his son Robert to pay the lord's fee on his admittance. He dying, was buried at Impington, 3rd Oct. 1617; will proved 8th Nov. 1617, in the Consistory Court of the Bishop of Ely. By Margaret his second wife, who survived him, he had further issue, sons and daughters,

V. HENRY HODILOW, of whom hereafter, as successor at Impington to Robert his half-brother.

VI. Edward Hodilow, baptized at Impington, March 1605; living there 1614, and buried there 17th June 1622, unmarried.

II. Mary Hodilow, baptized at Impington, August 1598; living unmarried 1614; but married there, 12th Jan. 1616, to John Kn . . . (? Knapp,) of Alx . . . ton, in Essex.

III. Alice Hodilow, baptized at Impington, Dec. 1602, living unmarried 1614. She espoused, 24th Feb. 1626, John



Chaplin, of Impington, of a very respectable old Cambridge-shire family, and had by him a very numerous posterity.

IV. Jane Hodilow, baptized at Impington, Nov. 1608, living unmarried 1614. Of her nothing further is known.

ROBERT HODILOW, of Impington, eldest son and heir of John, by his first wife, was baptized at Impington, June 1576; and succeeded to his father's copyhold lands there 1617; being a legatee in his father's will 1614. He, however, died s. p. æt. 60, (and probably a bachelor,) and was buried at Impington, 3rd June 1636.

HENRY HODILOW, of Impington, his half-brother, and son of John Hodilow by his second wife, then became representative of the family. He was baptized at Impington, Nov. 1595; living 1614, and was twice married. First, before 1619, to Elizabeth ———, by whom he had several children; of whom presently. He wedded secondly at Impington, 25 March 1659, Mary Spencer, of that place; but by her, who dying, was buried there 26th July 1664, he, not surviving her a month, had no issue. He was buried at Impington, 14th August 1664.

Henry Hodilow made his will 4th Aug. 1664 (16th Car. II.) on his deathbed. He names no children, all apparently being deceased; but leaves to his grandchildren. He appears to have been a person of strong religious feelings; and, though a farmer, evidently a man of worth. He appoints Rowland Pateman, of Histon, in Cambridgeshire, his executor; and dying soon afterwards, his will was proved, 30th August 1664, in the Registry of the Bishop of Ely. He had had issue by his first wife,

I. John Hodilow, baptized at Impington 27th June 1619. He died young, and was buried there 30th Aug. 1620.

II. John Hodilow (second so christened), baptized at Impington, 23rd Jan. 1624; who was married there, v. p. 24th June 1650, to Elizabeth Chiseman, Cisseman, or Cheeseman, of a numerous family at Impington. He died 23rd Dec. 1658, v. p., leaving by her, who died 23rd Feb. 1660, only two daughters, his coheiresses.

1. ALICE HODILOW. 2. ELIZABETH HODILOW, of whom hereafter.

III. William Hodilow, bapt. at Impington, 30th Sept. 1627. He died in his youth, and was interred there 21st April 1639.

IV. Thomas Hodilow, baptized at the same place, 20th Dec. 1629; but, dying young, was buried there 22nd Feb. 1629-30.

I. Anna Hodilow, baptized at Impington, 25th April 1621. She was married to ——— Pateman (? Rowland Pateman, of Histon, in Cambridgeshire), by whom she had two daughters, Alice and Anne Pateman, both minors in 1664.

ALICE HODILOW and ELIZABETH HODILOW, sole daughters and coheirs of Henry Hodilow, became co-representatives of the family on the death of their grandfather John Hodilow in 1664, who, however, leaves them a mere trifle by his will, bequeathing the bulk of his property to the Patemans. Alice Hodilow was baptized at Impington, 11th May 1651:—Elizabeth Hodilow was born 13th June 1656; and they are the last of this family of Hodilow of whom there is any record. Whether they married or not, is unknown; but it is certain that they were not buried, under the name of Hodilow, at Impington. This branch of the Hodilows, though mere farmers, were highly respectable, and constantly appear as churchwardens of Impington during the period of their residence there.

*Bernard Street, Russell Square,  
London, June 1844.*

W. D. B.



GENEALOGICAL ADDITIONS TO THE HISTORY OF STOCKTON  
UPON TEES.

THERE can be no doubt that it is as much the duty of the historian of a town, as of a county, to detail the genealogy as well as the topography of his district. The chief families in a town are necessarily of as much importance there, as are in a county its leading aristocracy, and sometimes of infinitely greater weight and influence. Still how very few town historians enter upon pedigrees. They think it no labour to narrate the most trifling events, and describe the most insignificant estates and edifices, while they scarcely ever trouble the reader with two generations of a family together. If an eminent man be born in the place, he is merely noticed as a native; but as for information on his ancestry or posterity, it must not be searched for there.

Brewster's History of Stockton upon Tees is an excellent work, but falls within the above description; though perhaps it contains more *scattered* genealogical intelligence than many other works of the same pretensions. The following compilations, however, may be found some addition to its genealogical contents; <sup>a</sup> for though imperfect they are *original*.

During the last three centuries the most noted families in Stockton were

1st. The BURDONS. This family was ascendant even in the reign of Edward IV., and continued so during the 16th and 17th centuries. It furnished as many mayors, perhaps, as any family in the borough; and owned several spacious houses in the place. Its pedigree is detailed in Surtees' Durham and Burke's Commoners, the family having purchased Castle Eden in 1758, and become seated there. The following points, however, may

\* The writer of this article possesses an ancient MS. volume (formerly the property of John Russell Rowntree, Esq. and previously of the Bunting family), on the Antiquities and Topography of Stockton on Tees. Brewster's History does not include its contents; nor is it known that any of the above matter appears in Brewster.

increase the information given regarding the younger branch, which merged in Webster.

HENRY BURDON of Stockton, mariner, (brother of the ancestor of the Castle Eden branch,) bought tenements in Stockton of James Kitching 1692, by indenture of feoffment. He married Elizabeth ———, made his will 1712, appointing his nephew, the Rev. Rowland Burdon, his executor, and died the same year it seems, as the probate of his will bears the same date. By his said wife he left a son,

ROWLAND BURDON, who succeeded his father, and married Mary, daughter of ——— Lackenby. He made his will 1775, proved 1778, and died leaving an only child,

MARY BURDON, his sole heiress, who married William Webster, Esq. of Whitby, co. York, and had issue.

The ancient mansion of the Burdons was that old house in the borough of Stockton, known as the "Blue Posts." They subsequently owned a spacious house (afterwards, it is believed, the property of W. Hylton Longstaff) with the date 164 .. upon it. But the former had been in their family from the time of Henry VII.

2nd. The LAMBERTS. This family obtained a grant of coat armour of "Gules, a chevron ermine between three lambs passant argent," and flourished temp. Jac. I.

THOMAS LAMBERT, to whom Ralph Bunting surrendered copyholds within Stockton manor, 2nd April, 39 Eliz. was mayor of Stockton 1616 and 1625. He was styled "Senior" in 10 Car. I. and *appears* to have had issue five sons,

I. .... who died v. p. leaving an only child.

1. ANNE LAMBERT, grand-daughter and heiress to Thomas, as appears by copy of Court Roll dated 17 July, 19 Car. I. She was a borough-holder of Stockton in 1647.

II. Thomas, a borough-holder in 1647.

III. Richard Lambert, living temp. Car. I.

IV. William Lambert, living temp. Car. I.

V. John Lambert, who kept a bakehouse in Stockton 1647.

One of these persons was no doubt father of that

..... LAMBERT, mariner, who married Isabel, widow of John Bunting of S. before 1674. There was also a

THOMAS LAMBERT, of Stockton, whitesmith, in 1830, no doubt a descendant of the old stock.



## 3rd. The WETHERELLS.

ROWLAND WETHERELL was mayor of Stockton 1619-20. He appears to have been father of

I. GILES W. of whom presently.

I. . . . . Wetherell (sister of Giles), wife of . . . . . Marwood, ancestor of Marwood of Busby. See that pedigree in Graves's Cleveland.

GILES WETHERELL was mayor of Stockton 1637. "The widow Wetherell" (no doubt his relict) held a burgage in Stockton 1647; and their son was probably

THOMAS WETHERELL, who held another burgage there at the same period, 1647.

WILLIAM WETHERELL was also of Middleton St. George, co. Durham, gent. in 1683. There was a

JOHN WETHERELL of Stockton in 1748. A

NATHAN WETHERELL of the same place in 1760. (Nathan was the name of Sir Charles Wetherell's father.)

. . . . . WETHERELL, brought up by his aunt, a Miss Mary Peacock, was of Stockton, wine merchant, about 1800. He married . . . . daughter of . . . . Ward, of the N. R. co. York, by his wife, a sister of . . . . Castell of London, and by her had issue an only daughter and heiress, wife of Thomas Ayres, of Stockton, surgeon, afterwards of the same place wine-merchant. She died leaving issue now living.

## 4th. BAMBRIGGS, or BAINBRIDGES.

JOHN BAMBRIGG, mayor of Stockton in 1559-61-62, founded the family.

ROBERT BAMBRIGG, the next of them, was dead in 1647. He married Mary ———, who, surviving him, married secondly Thomas Goldsborough, alias Colsbrough, who, in her and her son's right, held freehold lands in Stockton, as appears by a "Livery sued out of the Chancery" by Robert Bambrigg, 12 Feb. 9 Car. I. Thomas Goldsborough was alive 1662; Robert Bambrigg and Mary had issue

I. ROBERT B., of whom presently. There was also a

I. Margery Bambrigg of Stockton about 1647.

ROBERT BAMBRIGG was a borough-holder of Stockton in 1647, and living in 1660. He usually wrote his name "Bainbridge," and was probably father or grandfather of that

JOSEPH BAINBRIDGE, of Stockton, who married Elizabeth

——, and in her right held a burgage in the town at the beginning of the 18th century.

#### 5th. The SWAINSTONS.

WILLIAM SWAINSTON, mayor of Stockton in 1622, conveyed copyholds within Stockton manor, 13 March, 7 Car. I. to John Swainston. He was alive in 1646, and had evidently two sons.

I. JOHN, of whom presently.

II. Anthony, who acquired copyholds in S. 24 March, 7 Car. I. from William S. and 31 July, 14 Car. I. from John S. He was living in 1660–2; and there directly proceeded from him

I. Nicholas S. living 1706 and 1718. He was a benefactor to the Blue Coat Charity School, but died s. p.

I. . . . . wife of Richard Bowlby, of Stockton, by whom she had a son, who succeeded his uncle Nicholas S. as nephew and heir.

JOHN SWAINSTON, of Stockton, living 7 Car. I. appears to have been also alive in 1658. With a daughter Elizabeth, wife of Rowland Burdon, Esq. mayor temp. Car. I. he appears to have had a son.

JOHN SWAINSTON, styled “Junior” in 1658, and living 1662. He had issue

MARMADUKE SWAINSTON, his son and heir in a burgage in Stockton before 1743. This gentleman was not improbably the Mr. Swainston who married the daughter and heiress of John Allan of the Blackwell family; and there was a

JOHN SWAINSTON in 1760 at Stockton, in all probability their son.

#### 6th. The KITCHINGS.

WILLIAM KITCHING received a lease from Toby Bishop of Durham 20 Sept. 2 Jac. I.

THOMAS KITCHING surrendered copyholds within Stockton manor (in which town he then resided) 28 Feb. 13 Car. I. to Robert Burdon.

WILLIAM KITCHING was of Stockton 1647, and in 1658 of Norton. William Kitching had issue a son

William Kitching, father of

Grace, who married and had issue

Elizabeth . . . . . who married Anthony Smith of Har-



tlepool, merchant. He was dead 1729; and she, who was aged 60 in 1744, died in 1762.

**JAMES KITCHING**, of the city of York, tinner, sold tenements in Stockton by indenture of feoffment, 1692, to Henry Burdon of Stockton, mariner, ancestor of the Websters.

**SAMUEL** and **WILLIAM KITCHING** held land at Carlton and Faceby near Stockton, about the same time or not long after; and there is a monumental inscription to one of the family in old Chelsea churchyard of more modern date. The last of the family at Stockton was a very respectable female who kept a school; but she left the neighbourhood some years ago, (about 1835.)

7th. The **FOWLERS** or **FEWLERS**. This was one of the most numerous families in the town.

**WILLIAM FOWLER**, living temp. Jac. I. a copyholder at Stockton, had a son,

I. **MATTHEW**, his heir; also probably

II. **Roger Fowler**, who acquired copyholds in Stockton, by surrender from Nicholas Fleatham, 20 Oct. 10 Jac. I. He was also a borough-holder in 1647, and owned freeholds in the parish by knight-service, which were detained from him by Thomas Goldsborough. **Rog. Fewler** was alive in 1662.

III. **John Fowler**, who owned a burgage 1647. He is styled "Senior." There was a

1. **John Fowler** "junior," 1647.

IV. **Ralph**, a borough-holder 1647.

V. **William**, a borough-holder 1647, and alive 1660-2.

**MATTHEW FOWLER** was son and heir of **William**, 3rd June, 5 Car. I. as appears by copy of Court Roll of that date.

**ROBERT FOWLER**, the next of them, had a son

I. **ROBERT**, his heir; no doubt also

II. **William Fowler** of S. circa 1730.

There was also a

III. **Francis Fewler**, who died before 1740, devising part of a burgage to **Elizabeth Whorlton**; and

IV. **John Fewler**, who had a sister

I. **Frances Coats** living before 1743. There was an

II. **Isabell Fewler** before 1740; and an

III. **Elizabeth F.** who had a sister

IV. **Anne Parkinson**, about 1730,

ROBERT FOWLER acquired, before 1743, a burgage in Stockton, as son and heir of Robert. There was a

Captain JONATHAN FOWLER of Stockton, mariner, in 1780, or thereabouts, of whom Brewster's History contains a memoir.

The family subsequently lived in the great house in the High Street, since that of John Barker, Esq. and it is now (it is believed) represented by

MARSHALL FOWLER (late Robinson) Esq. of Preston upon Tees, near Stockton, who took their name. He married a daughter of the late .... Stapylton, Esq. of Norton.

8th. The SCURFIELDS. This family, though rather of Crimdon House, co. Durham, than of Stockton, was long concerned in the parish.

WILLIAM SCURFIELD, or SCIRFIELD, together with George and Katharine S. received from Richard, Bishop of Durham, a lease dat. 10 October, 18 Jac. I.

Mr. WILLIAM SCOURFIELD had lands near Yarm Lane (a street in Stockton) in 1683, which were afterwards John Dale's.

GEORGE SCURFIELD, of Crimdon House, living about 1728, had a daughter Mary, married to Hutchinson of Whitton House (see that family), and one or more sons; and from him it appears sprang the celebrated Scurfield of Newcastle on Tyne, the chemist.

JOHN SCURFIELD lived in No. 1, Paradise Row, Stockton, in 1760: and either his wife or his mother was a near relative of Capt. Reynolds who erected that house. The family also matched with Marshall, it is stated, through which they became allied to Lamb. At length

JOANNA SCURFIELD, the heiress of the family (daughter of Mr. Scurfield by his wife Miss Booker) married William Grey, Esq. of Norton, formerly of Stockton, solicitor. Their second son

I. J. GEORGE SCURFIELD, Esq. took that name in lieu of Grey. He is the present representative of the family; he resided sometime at Hardwick Hall, co. Durham, but afterwards at Newbus; and married Ann-Alice, daughter of the Rev. Rob. Hopper Williamson, of Hurworth, co. Durham. (See that family in Burke's Commoners.)



## 9th. The WRIGHTS.

WILLIAM WRIGHT surrendered copyholds within Stockton manor 43 Eliz. to

ROBERT WRIGHT, who, if not identifiable with, was ancestor of

ROBERT WRIGHT, of Stockton, in 1660.

THOMAS WRIGHT and Bathsheba his wife, of Stockton, were living circa 1730; and about the same time lived

THOMAS WRIGHT of Stockton, who married Isabel, widow of William Corney of that place, and acquired tenements there by her. A Thomas Wright was also living there in 1760.

The first organist of Stockton old church was a Mr. Wright; and he was father of

THOMAS WRIGHT his successor in that appointment. This gentleman was a good extempore organ-player, and an ingenious mechanic; he married a daughter of — Foxton, of Stockton. This lady wrote a novel entitled "A marvellous pleasant love story," for the express purpose of satirizing the Stockton people of that day. She also wrote an opera, for which her husband composed music. With a daughter, they had issue a son,

THOMAS WRIGHT, Esq. of Wakefield, M.D. living in 1830.

10th. The HARPERLEYS. This family was connected with the last, temp. Jac. I. not only by marriage, but subsequently by the crime of incest, for which penance was done at Norton church (see Brewster), Stockton being then part of Norton parish.

ANTHONY HARPERLEY, a copyholder within Stockton manor temp. Jac. I. left as his successor in his tenements there,

JOHN HARPERLEY, admitted thereto as heir 1 April, 17 Jac. I. He was living 1647 and 10 Car. I. being styled "Senior" in both years. He appears to have had issue,

I. THOMAS, of whom presently.

II. John, living 10 Car. I. and in 1660-2.

THOMAS HARPERLEY, to whom John Harperley surrendered copyholds 16 Car. I. was living 1660. A Jane H. widow (no doubt his relict) was living 1662, with a son named after himself,

THOMAS HARPERLEY, an infant in 1662, Mark Wapps being his guardian. He was no doubt the Harperley dead in 1743, who left a widow named Magdalen, and by her a son

THOMAS HARPERLEY, who held a burgage in Stockton with his mother about or before 1738.

## 11th. The HERRONS.

MATTHEW HERON, or HERRON, held a burgage in Stockton 1647.

JOHN HERRON had a son

WILLIAM HERRON, who, as William Herron "Senior," owned part of a burgage acquired from his father before 1740; probably also

PETER HERRON, who was dead 1743, but left a son

WILLIAM HERRON, who as W. H. "Junr," inherited part of a burgage from his father before 1743.

## 12th. The HARTES. The first of note was

WILLIAM HARTE, of Stockton, yeoman, mayor in 1624, 1627, 1628, and living for some years after, contemporary with a THOMAS HARTE, probably his younger brother. William Harte had only two daughters, his coheiresses,

I. Jane Harte, married before 1649, to John Atkinson of Stockton, merchant. (See that family.)

II. Elizabeth Harte, married before 1649 to Leonard Calvert of Stockton, clothworker, and living his widow 1675. There was a Leonard Calvert living in 1662, and a William Calvert in 1744. An agreement, dated 2nd Feb. 1649, occurs between Leonard Calvert and John Atkinson.

## 13th. The WAPPS's.

JOHN WAPPS surrendered copyholds 14 Oct. 10 Car. I. to Richard Wapps, whose father was

JAMES WAPPS, probably brother to the said John. James was dead in the 23 Car. I. and left issue two sons,

I. RICHARD WAPPS, already mentioned.

II. Mark Wapps, to whom his brother Richard surrendered copyholds 6th May, 13 Car. I. and was living in 1660.

RICHARD WAPPS, who succeeded his father, was admitted to his copyholds, it appears, on the 6th May, 23 Car. I.

## 14th. The COATS's.

BRIAN COATS was a borough-holder in 1647; as was ROGER COATS in the same year. He had issue two sons

I. ANTHONY COATS, his heir.

II. Thomas Coats. Both were living anterior to 1739. There was also a

III. William Coats living about the same time, and a



IV. John Coats, who left a daughter Elizabeth, wife of Walter Marshall.

#### 15th. The WATSONS.

THOMAS WATSON, mayor in 1623-34-39-46-7-53-6, held freehold lands in Stockton under a deed poll dated 26 April, 6 Car. I. from Thomas Burdon. He was alive in 1660, and appears to have had a daughter Alice, wife of the Rev. Thomas Rudd, the first Vicar of Stockton, and a son,

JOHN WATSON, of Stockton, living in 1744. He had a daughter Mary, married to William Sutton (ancestor of Sutton of Elton), and also, it would seem, a son

THOMAS WATSON, of Stockton in 1729-32, and 1744. It appears that there was a partnership between Sutton and Watson, during the 18th century, but the nature of their business has not been ascertained.

16th. The COOKES; a very considerable family at Stockton. They are said to have owned the mansion at the south end of the town, near the site of Stockton Castle. Their house is now divided into two tenements. They were merchants.

JAMES COOKE, mayor of Stockton 1640-3, held a freehold estate there, which he acquired by deed poll of 14 Dec. 13 Car. I. from John Osborne. On the 19th May, 12 Car. I. Anthony Stevenson surrendered copyholds near Stockton manor house to him; and at his death his property descended to another

JAMES COOKE, no doubt his son. *His name* occurs as mayor in 1669-74-5-85-6-93-98, 1703-1710. He made his will 29 Dec. 1702, leaving 100*l.* to the almshouses; and died, having had issue two sons and a daughter.

I. John Cooke, mayor in 1717-21, who died insolvent about June 1725, without having paid the charitable bequest of his father.

II. James Cooke, heir to his brother and father. He was living 27 Nov. 1732, as appears by a deed of that date, and also in 1744. From him it appears proceeded the heiress of the family, who became the second wife of George Crowe of Stockton, gent. (See that family.)

I. Lucy Cooke, married to ——— Dalston, Esq. of Acornbank, co. Westmorland, and living his widow in 1732.

17th. The OSBORNES. Nothing is known of this family beyond the facts, that Cooke bought freehold lands of it in 13th Car. I. and that there were two John Osbornes, a senior and junior, in 1647.

18th. The JECKELLS. This was no doubt a branch of the Essex family of the name.

JOHN JECKELL, a borough-holder of Stockton in 1647, was of Billingham in 1642, and appears to have usually resided there. He had a daughter, Elizabeth, married in 1681 to William Maddison (see that family): and a son,

WILLIAM JECKELL, born in 1642, who married Margaret Moon. (See that family.) By her he had four children.

I. John Jeckell, who suffered in Sir Cloudesley Shovel's fleet.

II. ....

III. Elizabeth Jeckell, born 1688, married to Thomas Smith, of Norton.

IV. (? The wife of Baker the Quaker; as he is mentioned by Brewster to have married a Jeckell.)

19th. The BUNTINGS. With the exception of the Cookes and Burdons, this was perhaps the most important family hitherto mentioned. It had flourished in Stockton from the time of Queen Elizabeth, but was probably most prosperous in the early part of the eighteenth century. It owned a spacious house at the east end of Dovecote Street, razed a few years ago to make room for the "Exchange." Its genealogy is certainly worthy a detailed narration.

RALPH BUNTING, mayor of Stockton in 1564 founded the family. He appears to have had two sons,

RALPH BUNTING, mayor in 1599 (40th Eliz.), who surrendered copyholds to Thomas Lambert 2nd April, 39 Eliz.; and

JOHN BUNTING, living temp. Eliz. He married Elizabeth —; who brought tenements in Stockton into the family. They had issue

JOHN BUNTING, who succeeded, as appears by copy of Court Roll, dat. 19 May, 12 Car. I. to the copyholds in Dovecote Street, as heir to his mother. He was mayor of Stockton 1648-9, a borough-holder the preceding year, and alive in 1653. He married and had issue,

I. JOHN, of whom presently; also probably,



II. RALPH BUNTING, of Seaton Carew, mariner, who resided there 10th May 1666; but was afterwards, viz. 26 January 1697, of Stockton, when by deed of that date he gave lands to his kinsman, Ralph Bunting junior. Deed sealed with a bird. (? a bunting.)

JOHN BUNTING, of Stockton, is styled yeoman in 1653. He was living 1658–60 and 62; but died intestate; whereupon Isabel, his widow, enjoyed the copyholds for life by custom of the manor. She soon after married ——— Lambert, of Stockton, mariner, survived him also, and was living his widow in 1675. By Bunting she had issue, a son and a daughter:

I. RALPH BUNTING; of whom presently.

I. Frances, married to ——— Mailes; but she dying intestate and s. p. was succeeded in a burgage, she owned, in Stockton, by her brother Ralph, as heir at law.

RALPH BUNTING was an alderman of Stockton, and mayor in 1702, 1711, and 1734. He surrendered copyhold tenements within Stockton manor 17 May 1709; and married Anne —, who, with him, appears living (by deeds dated) in 1720 and 1734. He died 31st Oct. 1743, æt. 86; she 29th May 1746, æt. 84; both were buried at Stockton. Their monumental inscription states that they had eleven children, of whom only one survived them, and infers that their marriage took place about 1680. Divers of their children however left issue. The chief were

I. EDMUND, the only surviving child; of him presently.

II. Ralph, who acquired a burgage in Stockton from his father, but pre-deceased him.

I. Margaret (the *second* daughter in reality). She married Mr. Nicholas Bradley, of Greatham, co. Durham, being his first wife: and was mother by him of

I. Ralph Bradley, Esq. of Stockton, a counsellor at law of eminence, who made a singular charitable bequest; which was set aside by Lord Chancellor Thurlow in favour of testator's next of kin. Of Ralph Bradley a biographical memoir appears in Brewster's Stockton. He died 1788, and was buried in Greatham church.

II. Frances, m. to George Crowe, of Stockton, and had issue.

EDMUND BUNTING<sup>a</sup> was a solicitor at Stockton upon Tees,

<sup>a</sup> This gentleman owned the MS. volume already mentioned as being in the writer's possession.

and appears in a list of Attorneys A. D. 1730. He was heir apparent to his father in 1720; succeeded him in 1743; and made his will 29th May 1762, leaving 20*l.* to the charity school. He died æt. 68, 13th Dec. 1764, having been twice married. His first wife was Mary, daughter and coheirress of George Jackson, of Stokesley, co. York, gent. (by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and coheirress of Gabriel Gibbon, of the same place, gent. who owned an estate there.) Her marriage settlement bears date 1720; in 1724 she took out letters of administration to the effects of her sister Jane Jackson; and died 2nd Feb. 1730, æt. 37. The only surviving child of this marriage was

I. Elizabeth, who was æt. 5 in 1734. She made her will in 1765, a codicil 1767, and died unmarried 20th Oct. 1767, æt. 39, and was buried at Stockton. She left divers charities to Stockton.

Edmund Bunting married secondly (settlement dated 9 Aug. 1734), Dorothy, daughter of John Tomlinson of the city of York, gent. She survived him, and made her will 1783 appointing her daughter Mary executrix, and died 19th March 1789, in her 89th year. This marriage produced

I. TOMLINSON, of whom presently, as heir to his father.

II. Dorothy, who married Thomas Harrison, Esq. attorney-general and advocate-general of Jamaica, (third son of Sir Thomas Harrison, Knt. chamberlain of London and receiver-general of land-tax in Middlesex,) and by him was mother of

1. Sir George Harrison, of whom hereafter.

2. William Harrison, a lawyer in London.

3. Thomas Harrison, who lived in the West Indies.

III. Mary, married in 1788 to Captain John Sutton, of Stockton, in the East India Company's service. She proved her mother's will in 1789, and died s. p.<sup>b</sup>

TOMLINSON BUNTING, Esq. only son and heir, was a party to articles of agreement with his father 22nd Nov. 1763, and in or soon after that year, married his cousin Anne Tomlinson, daughter of the Rev. William Tomlinson, A.M. of Jesus Coll. Camb. and grand-daughter of the said John Tomlinson, of York, gent.

Tomlinson Bunting made his will 1767, and died 1768; leaving his said wife surviving, who was living his widow 1773, and

<sup>b</sup> See Sutton of Elton, in Burke's Commoners.



marrying, secondly, — Hartley, was ancestrix of the Hartleys of Middleton Tyas. By her Bunting had issue only two daughters, his coheiresses at law.

I. ELIZABETH (another paper says Anne), æt. 7, 12th Geo. III.; who marrying John Hunter, Esq. of the Hermitage in Northumberland, had issue by him only daughters, her coheiresses, viz.

1. — wife of — Brooksbank.

2. Elizabeth, the second wife of Robert Lancelot Allgood, Esq. of Nunwick, co. Northumberland; by whom she has issue. <sup>c</sup>

II. DOROTHY, æt. 5, 12th Geo. III., who became the wife of her cousin Sir George Harrison, Knt. (see Dodd's Peerage, Baronetage and Knightage,) and had issue by him a son

1. Thomas Harrison.

So much for the Buntings. Contemporary with their earlier generations were

20th. The FLEATHAMS, who were several times mayor.

NICHOLAS FLEATHAM, mayor of Stockton in 1601–2–7–9, surrendered copyholds within Stockton manor 20 Oct. 10 Jac. I. to Roger Fowler, and was living in 1647. An Elenor Fleatham, widow, surrendered copyholds 4 May, 18 Car. I. to her son

I. THOMAS, of whom presently; and

II. Anthony Fleatham, living 1647, was brother of the said Thomas in every probability.

THOMAS FLEATHAM, living, as already mentioned, 18 Car. I., married and had issue, and at his death devised a burgage in Stockton to his grand-daughter, Fleatham, wife, afterwards widow, of — Corney. His issue, however, *seem* to have been in all

I. Nicholas Fleatham, who owned a mill at or near Stockton 1660, and was mayor 1672–3. From him probably proceeded

William Fleatham, who made a bequest to the charity school, and left a widow named Elizabeth, living before 1743.

II. Robert Fleatham, who, together with a Margery F., owned a burgage, which passed to Fleatham Corney.

<sup>c</sup> Vide Allgood of Nunwick, in Burke's new Commoners.

### III. Christopher Fleatham, living 12 July, 29 Car. II.

I. ——— a daughter, who married, and had a daughter, christened

Fleatham, who married ——— Corney, and survived him. She was living his widow before 1743.

The family did not, however, expire here. It is believed that not only one surviving branch merged subsequently in Grieve or Grieves of near Stockton, (from which marriage proceeded, William Grieves, who was living in 1830—9, and his sisters; ——— married to ——— Strother of Darlington, and a sister unmarried in 1838,) but one, which still exists in the male line, and of which ——— Fleatham of Ripon, chemist, (living circa 1836) was descended.

#### 21st. The WELFOOTS.

JOHN WELFOOT, living 1647 (when he owned a burgage in Stockton), and alive 1660—2, was probably father of

WILLIAM WELFOOT, living in 1718.

22nd. The JOHNSONS. Two members of this family were borough-holders in 1647; a John Johnson and a William Johnson.

23rd. The RUDDS. The Rev. Thomas Rudd, last incumbent of Stockton old chapel, and the first vicar of the church, was ancestor of the RUDDS of SHINCLIFFE, co. Durham, whose pedigree appears in Surtees's Durham.

#### 24th. The JESSOPS.

JOHN JESSOP, or JESEB, mayor in 1632—3—5—6—8, was one of those who received an Anchorage and Plankage lease from Thomas Bishop of Durham, in 10 Car. I. To him succeeded

THOMAS JESSOP, mayor in 1658—9—66 and 1670.

#### 25th. The ATKINSONS.

JOHN ATKINSON, of Stockton, merchant, mayor in 1657 and 1663, married Jane, daughter and coheir of William Harte, of Stockton, yeoman; and by her had issue

WILLIAM ATKINSON, mayor of Stockton 1680—1—97. He was dead in 1740, and left issue a son

WILLIAM HARTE ATKINSON, mayor of Stockton in 1706; who before 1740 inherited two burgages in the town as heir at law of his father.



## 26th. The EDENS.

RALPH EDEN was mayor of Stockton in 1662; and a Mary Eden, widow, no doubt his relict, devised tenements in Stockton before 1738 to the persons named below; the former two of whom were her children.

I. Gascoigne Eden.

II. Mary Eden.

III. Alice wife of William Forster.

## 27th. The MOONS.

RALPH MOON, mayor of Stockton 1682-87-8, (or a near relative of his name,) married ——— daughter of Thomas Readman and Emmy his wife; and from that marriage issued,

I. Mr. George Moon, living 1718.

II. Thomas Moon, to whom his grandmother Emmy Readman willed a burge in Stockton before 1743.

## 28th. The WRANGHAMS.

THOMAS WRANGHAM, Esq. mayor of Stockton 1689-90-99-1700, appears to have married and left a widow living in 1718, with three children,

I. Isabell Wrangham,	} whose trustees were Michael Hodgson and Peter Robin- son.
II. Elizabeth Wrangham,	
III. Mary Wrangham,	

The pedigree of *Archdeacon* Wrangham appears in Burke's Commoners.

These were the principal Stockton families which flourished prior to 1700. Undoubtedly there were others, whose names are recorded under equally respectable circumstances; as Brown temp. Hen. VIII., Laykey temp. Edw. VI., Tunstall temp. Eliz. In 1634-5, Thomas Rowe occurs as one of those who received an anchorage and plankage lease from Thomas Bishop of Durham. William Peers, mayor in 1660-1, and William Lee, who held the same office 1678-9, were wealthy inhabitants; but one, if not both of them, were butchers. Contemporary with them lived John Anson, but his family does not appear to have remained permanently in the place. A John Jesson, Esq. lived at Stockton in 1660-2; as did *Major* John Jenkins during the same reign (Charles II.); but they seem to have been solitary members of their families resident there. The latter was of a Welsh family; and owned the mansion at the north end of Stockton, afterwards Raisbeck's, and now Tennants; but though

he devised it to Humphry Jenkins, of Yalton, in Flintshire, that gentleman did not settle in the town, but sold it to the Raisbecks in 1675. The Raisbecks were undoubtedly the principal Stockton family during the eighteenth century, and to them I shall now proceed.

W. D. B.

*Seaton Carew.*

*(To be continued.)*

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES TO THE PAPER ENTITLED " GENEALOGY  
PHYSICALLY CONSIDERED," &c.

WHEN I composed the article commencing this volume I was two years younger than I am now ; these two years have tended much to soften and modify some of the opinions advocated in it, and subsequent researches have created some alterations in the continuous maternal pedigree, which was there introduced for the purpose of showing that the descent of position, &c. runs generally through the female lines, and that families usually derive their best position from some *maternal* ancestor.

Page 12. Thomas Kirby of Lutterworth, and he of Barnbro' Grange were the same person ; but he died before his daughters went to live at Doveridge Hall, viz. in 1745, æt. 41, and was buried at Barnbro', in which church an inscription remains to his memory. His daughters lived at Doveridge Hall, co. Derby, and were mostly married thence.

Page 12. Clement T. Kynnersley had a deceased elder brother, whose son seems to have succeeded to Loxley.

P. 14. Mr. and the second Mrs. Metcalfe Procter both died in 1792.

Page 15. Since this article was written the writer has compiled a very good Marston pedigree, which on some future occasion may perhaps be printed.

Page 18. The D'Oyly pedigree is here related as detailed to W. D. B. by the late Mr. Haxby, a solicitor at Wakefield, co. York, who was professionally employed by the late Mr. D'Oyly. But it must be remarked that at that time none of the D'Oyly family (save children) were resident in England. Since then, however, all three of the survivors have visited England ; and thus I have had the oppor-



tunity of obtaining more minute and correct intelligence on the subject. There is not the least evidence in favour of Mr. Haxby's story which may not be otherwise explained away : while his authority is the common fountain-head of the rumour or insinuation wherever it has existed. The only authority as to the date of Mr. D'Oyly's birth (viz. his own statement in writing) places it in 1769 ; and there is no authority for identifying him with the child of which his mother was pregnant before her English marriage in 1768. The supplementary statement already printed, that his birth occurred in " 1770," seems to have been but a calculation upon his age. His birthday, however, was the 15th July. What the actual fact was, no one can know ; but it is very clear that in a Court of Law his birth could be proved to have occurred after the second marriage of his parents ; if, indeed, his admission on Wakefield manor roll, as *heir at law*, does not alone establish this.

Page 21. " Newton Lodge," and " The Lodge," were, it appears, different places. Mr. D'Oyly's elder children were born at " The Lodge," (at Heath,) near Wakefield.

Page 25. Dr. Bayley, father of Mr. W. Bayley of Stockton on Tees, was a deputy lieutenant for the North Riding of Yorkshire, being so appointed by the Duke of Leeds in 1803. The original commission is still with that family. Mrs. W. Bayley is spoken of as a perfect Christian and gentlewoman, not in her epitaph, but in a poetical lament, which was published soon after her death, entitled " Reflections in Norton Churchyard ;" in which her monumental inscription is introduced.

See, however, a better account of the whole of this D'Oyly family in my " History of the House of D'Oyly."

W. D. B.

PRESENT STATE OF THE MONUMENTS IN THE CHURCH OF  
EAST WINCH, IN THE COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

*By the Rev. George Munford.*

It is little more than two centuries since Weever in the epistle to the readers of his "Funeral Monuments," laments that the memorials "of the dead within these his Majesties dominions are to the shame of our time barbarously broken downe, and utterly almost all ruined, their brazen inscriptions erased, torne away, and pilfered, by which inhumane deformidable act the honourable memory of many vertuous and noble persons deceased, is extinguished, and the true understanding of divers families in these realmes (who have descended of these worthy persons aforesaid) is so darkened, as the true course of their inheritance is thereby partly interrupted." And it is grievous to think how little the "studie and travels" of this laborious antiquary availed in arresting the destructive progress of time, and the sacrilegious hand of man.

The present state of the funeral monuments in many a sacred edifice visited by Weever, when compared with what they were in his time, will bear ample witness to the truth of this remark. And an inquiry instituted with a view to this comparison would be highly interesting, though not unaccompanied with painful feelings.

The number of churches that Weever described is not very large, and it would be no difficult matter for the resident clergyman of the several parishes he visited to furnish the required information, by barely describing the present state of the funeral monuments in their respective churches.

It is with this view that the following account of the church of East Winch, in the diocese of Norwich, is drawn up.

The village itself has no small degree of interest attached to it as having been the original settlement, and long the residence, of the noble family of Howard.

But, before entering upon a description of the monuments of this family that formerly existed in the church, it may be well to give the descent of the Howards during the time of their being connected with East Winch, extracted and compiled from "Indications of Memorials, &c. of the Family," by Henry Howard, of Corby Castle, Esq.



Alice, daughter of Robert—Sir William Howard, Knt. Chief Justice, living at East Winch in 1306. He—Alice, daughter of Sir Edmund de Ufford, 1st wife, ob. s. was the son of John Howard, and grandson of Robert Howard, of Terrington mund Fitton, Knt. 2nd p.; buried in the Howard and Wiggenhall, private gentleman. Sir William was the first of the family who possessed property in East Winch, and was buried in the Howard chapel there in 1309.

Sir John Howard, Knt. ob. 1331.—Joan, daughter of Richard de Cornwall, Sir William Howard, —Joan, dau. and heir of Saer de Huntingfield, Buried at East Winch. ob. 1341. Buried at East Winch. Knt. and left Alice, only dau. and heir, wife of John Peach.

Sir John Howard the second, Knt. Admiral for the North Seas, —Alice, dau. and heir of Sir Robert de Bosco. She was probably buried at East Winch. Her arms (Ermine, a cross sable) are on the font in East Winch church.

Sir Robert Howard, Knt. ob. before his father—Margaret, daughter of Robert de Scales, of John Howard, of whom no memorial remains. Buried at East Winch. Newcells; buried at East Winch.

1. Margaret, dau. and —Sir John Howard the 3rd, Knt. She.—2. Alice, dau. and heir Edmund Howard, ob. s. p. pro- Margaret Howard, married to Wm. de Lisle. heir of Sir John Plaiz, riff of Essex 2nd Henry IV.; died of Sir Wm. Tending, bably buried at East Winch. Robert Howard, ob. s. p. pro- Catharine Howard, married to Wm. de Lisle. ob. 1381. Buried at at Jerusalem 1437. Buried at Stoke ob. 1426. Buried at bably buried at East Winch. bably ob. s. p. Weeting. Neyland. Stoke Neyland.

Sir John Howard the 4th, Knt. eldest son, heir—Joan, daughter of Sir Richard Sir Robert Howard the 2nd, Knt. from whom descended the Dukes of Norfolk, his son John being the first Duke of the family, having married Margaret, daughter and coheir of Thomas de Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk. to his father and mother, and carrying to his daughter Elizabeth much of the ancient family estates. He died in his father's lifetime, and was buried at Weeting. Walton, ob. 1424.

Elizabeth Howard, only child; born in 1410, and married in 1428 to John twelfth—John de Vere, Earl of Oxford, then under age, without royal licence, for which the Earl had to pay of Oxford. to the King a fine of £2,000. She having inherited East Winch with a great part of the ancient Howard property, passed it into the hands of the De Veres. She was buried at Earl's Colne, in Essex.

The memorials that are described by Weever, but of which no trace now remains, will be enumerated, and references made to the first edition of the "Funeral Monuments," which was published in 1631.

Page 842—849. "On the south side of the chancell of East Winch church, is an ancient chappell, called Howard's Chappell, in which are these monuments following:

"In the south wall of the said chappell this monument, as it is here set forth (see the plate in Weever), divers of the escocheons being decaied (which are left blank) and only this inscription now remaining thereon . . . animabus Domini Roberti Howard militis et Margerie uxoris sue . . ."

This was the monument of Sir Robert Howard, son of the second Sir John Howard, Admiral for the North Seas: he died in 1388. On it were the arms of Sir Robert, of Margaret his wife, daughter of Scales, of Newcells; of Edward the Confessor, and of others.

For bearing the arms of Edward the Confessor, Henry Earl of Surrey was attainted and beheaded in 1546-7. The author of the "Indications" of the Howard family says, "Lord Surrey no doubt knew of the patent of 20th Richard II. which granted to the Mowbrays, whom he represented, the right to bear the arms of Edward the Confessor, and he had no doubt seen them on the archway tomb, in the Howard chapel, in East Winch church in Norfolk. It certainly appears to be a hardship that a person should lose his head for quartering the arms of one who had no arms at all, as was the case with Edward the Confessor."

The right of the Howards to bear the arms of Edward the Confessor was derived from the marriage of the second Sir Robert Howard, son of the third Sir John Howard, with Margaret, the eldest daughter and coheir of Thomas de Mowbray, first Duke of Norfolk, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Richard Earl of Arundel. As this marriage took place in 1417, this enarched monument could not have been erected till thirty years after the death of Sir Robert Howard whom it commemorated.

Weever next mentions, that "on the pavement of the said chappell, be these two stones as they are here defigured (see the plate,) whose inscriptions through time are decayed, or rather stolne away by some sacrilegious persons, a crime too frequent,



and too little punished; but without doubt these monuments were here placed for some of the ancestors of this most honorable family, this being their peculiar chappell and place of buriall.

“ In the east window of the aforesaid chappell, this ancient effigies (see the plate) of late was perfectly to be seene, the portraiture of the same being exactly taken by the learned Gent. Sir Henry Spelman, the memory thereof (as of divers other monuments, and by him preserved) in relation to which, this worthy knight writ these verses:—

“ *“ Creditur has sacris candentem ardoribus ædes  
(Quas dicat hic supplex) instituisse Deo.’*

“ This ancient chappell of the Howards hath of late yeeres beene most irreligiously defaced by uncovering the same; taking off the lead, and committing it to sale, whereby these ancient monuments have layne open to ruine: but now in repairing by the order of the most honourable preserver of antiquities (as well in general as in his own particular) Thomas Earle of Arundell and Surrey, Earle Marshall of England, and the chief of that most honourable family.

“ To this I also offer in observation, both that the posture (of the figure in the east window), fashion of the armour, and coate of arms (wherein it is habited) denotes great antiquitie, and it should seem by the banner-fashioned shield, that this was the portraiture of some Banneret, ancestor of this illustrious family; for that banners, and the manner of this bearing of armes, were only proper to Bannerets, Knights of the Garter, Barons, and higher nobility.”

The author of the “*Indications*” supposes this to have been the portrait of Sir John Howard, son of Sir William Howard, Chief Justice.

“ In this church of East Winch is a very faire font of ancient times, erected by some of this family, as appeareth by their armes being disposed in divers places of the same; the which for the curiosity of the work, considering the antiquity, gives me occasion here to present the true forme of one part thereof unto your view.” (See plate.)

This is Weever’s account of the church of East Winch as it appeared when he visited it early in the 17th cent.; and although

at that time many of the rich memorials of the noble family of the Howards were spoiled and fallen to decay, yet its state was splendid then, compared with that which it now presents.

The Earl of Arundel probably arrested the destruction of this chapel for some time; but it could not have been for long, as Parkin, the continuator of Blomefield's History of Norfolk tells us, that about a century afterwards things were in a worse state than in Weever's time. The shields and inscriptions upon the enarched monument were defaced, and great part of the monument itself destroyed; the two grave-stones also, and the figure in the east window, mentioned by Weever, had shared the same fate. Many of the older inhabitants of the parish remember its being a ruin in their boyhood; and as such it was actually inhabited by several successive paupers, who dwelt in the gloomy abode till the mouldering walls were entirely removed. The last inhabitant died about fifty years since, and was called by her neighbours, "Old Church Betty."

At this time no memorial of the stately family of Howard exists in the church of East Winch, except two shields of arms upon the font. Enarched tomb, monumental brass, and pictured window have all disappeared, and "left not a wreck behind."

The cover of the font, which was of wood, and is engraved by Weever, is also gone; but the font itself remains, and is of much handsomer proportions than Weever has drawn it. It is octagonal in shape; the compartment facing the east is plain, having been probably so left to receive the shield of some future benefactor to the church; on the right of this are the arms of Sir John Howard, Knt. who erected the font, and on the left the arms of Alice de Bosco, wife of Sir John: each of the remaining five compartments is occupied by a rosette. Weever's plate of this font could never have been quite correct, as he places the Howard arms between two rosettes. Its cover of wood was very handsome, having been richly painted and carved, and adorned with the arms of Howard, Scales, Ufford, East Anglia, and the shield of the crucifixion.

Not a particle of stained glass now remains in the windows, but in Parkin's time there were several shields in the east window, among which was that of Vere Earl of Oxford; John de



Vere, twelfth Earl of Oxford, having married Elizabeth, the only child of the fourth Sir John Howard, Knt. and Joan, daughter of Sir Richard Walton, his wife. This marriage took place in 1428; and the Earl being then under age, and marrying without the royal licence, had to pay to the King a fine of £2,000.

The Countess of Oxford inherited East Winch with a great part of the ancient Howard property, which thus passed into the hands of the De Veres, and the connection of the Howard family with this parish ceased altogether, having continued about 120 years.

The only memorials of any other ancient family now existing in this church are two inscriptions to the memory of Owen and William Barnes.

Against the north wall of the chancel is a mural monument of marble, with the arms of Barnes, viz. Argent, two bars counter-embattled sable, in chief three pellets.

“ Here lyeth under the foote of this wall, the body of OWEN BARNES, Gent. third son of William Barnes the elder, of this place, Esq. who, after he had Christianly lived the space of 52 years, changed this life for a better Anno D. 1670.

“ Quis sim nosce cujus caro putrida nil nisi vermis,  
Quisquis es hoc de me sit tibi scire satis.”

Parkin says, that on the west wall of the Howard chapel there was formerly a neat monument of marble with the arms of Barnes impaling Shepherd: Argent, on a chief gules three Danish hatchets or; and Barnes impaling Hovell, Sable, a crescent or.

This monument is now on the outside of the south wall of the chancel, but the arms are gone. The inscription which remains is as follows:—

“ Near unto this place lyeth the body of WILLIAM BARNES, Esq. son of Edward Barnes, of Soham, in Cambridgeshire, Esq. who first married Thomasine, daughter of Richard Hovell, of Hillington, Esq. by whom he had five daughters, after whose death he took to wife Thomasine, the daughter of Owen Sheaperd, of Kirby, in this county, Esq. and (removed his seat to this place) had by her five sons and eight daughters, and did for many years with great prudence and fidelity serve his King and countrey, in the office of justice of the peace; at length, such was

the iniquity of the times, that loyalty was esteemed a crime, when not allurements, or threats, from him who usurped the highest power, could seduce him from his constant adherence to his abandoned prince, and the persecuted Church of England ; he retired to a private life, devoting himself wholly to the service of God and religion, and peacefully departed hence in the 77th year of his age 1657 expecting a joyful resurrection. To whose memory Frances Stanton, his second daughter by his first wife, out of her tender love and dutiful affection, erected this monument. *Semper Idem.*"

The Barnes were lords of the manor of Grancourt in this parish, by one of whom, Thomas, the grandson of William, the manor was granted to his son-in-law William Langley, Esq. grandson of Sir Robert Langley, Bart. of Sheriff Hutton, in Yorkshire.

William Langley, Esq., second son, was succeeded in this lordship by Thomas Langley, Esq. his youngest brother, who upon the death of his elder brother, Sir Roger, in 1716, became a Baronet. He married Anne, daughter of Captain Robert Edgeworth, of Longwood, in the county of Meath, in Ireland, and had issue two sons and five daughters, and was living in this village in the year 1720, much reduced, and in a state of poverty. See Parkin's continuation of Blomefield's History of Norfolk.

The Parish Register books are in a very imperfect state, not commencing before 1678, and having no entries from 1750 to 1759.

There are several entries of the births, baptisms, and burials of the Langley family, and among them, " Dame Anne, the wife of Sir Thomas Langley, buried April 24, 1724." But the death of Sir Thomas is not to be found in the register.

In Burke's " Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies," Sir Thomas Langley, fourth Baronet, is said to have died 1st December 1762, aged 98 years. He was succeeded by his nephew Sir Hal-danby Langley (of Shropshire?) upon whose death the Baronetcy expired.



GENEALOGICAL ADDITIONS TO THE HISTORY OF STOCKTON  
UPON TEES.

(Continued from p. 88.)

29th. The RAISBECKS.

JAMES RAISBECK of Stockton, mariner, enfeoffed of the said tenements by Humphrey Jenkins 1st February 1675, married Frances, daughter of ——— (? ——— Bailey, and Margaret his wife, who was a benefactress to the old almshouses at Stockton?) By her, who married, secondly, Christopher Raine, of Stockton, gent. before July 1692, Raisbeck had issue

WILLIAM RAISBECK, Esq. of Stockton, merchant, of Newcastle on Tyne 1692, but of Stockton 1695. By indentures of lease and release, 30th April and 1st May 1722, this gentleman gave tenements (now the Black Lion Inn) at Stockton to Lancelot Hilton, in trust to pay the rents (subject to an annuity or rent-charge of 3*l.* per annum to his son Thomas,) to himself for life, and after his death to the said Thomas, and should he die s. p., then to his daughter Alice. William Raisbeck married Esther, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Rudd, first Vicar of Stockton (by his wife Alice Watson), marriage settlement dated Aug. 1695; and by her, he, the said William Raisbeck, who was mayor of Stockton 1720, had issue

I. James of Stockton and Darlington, mayor of Stockton 1736, 1742, 1746, 1756, who espoused about 1725 Jane Colling, of Hurworth, near Darlington (collateral ancestrix of the present Capt. R. Colling of that place) and had issue by her one son and two daughters:

1. Thomas, who died unmarried June 1793.

1. Anne, wife of Thomas Sheen, of Newcastle on Tyne, and had issue only daughters.

2. Jane, married to Thomas Bone of the same place.

II. THOMAS, of whom presently.

I. Alice (only daughter) married in or before 1733 to William Tatham, of Stockton, merchant.

THOMAS RAISBECK, Esq. of Stockton, and of the city of Durham, a solicitor at the former place, appears in the list of Attorneys 1730. Deeds prove him living in 1733, 1741, and 1748;

and it appears that "Thomas Raisbeck" was mayor of Stockton in 1737, 1738, 1747, and 1757. He espoused Sarah, fourth daughter of the Rev. Henry Stapylton, Rector of Thornton Watlass and Marske, co. York, and grand-niece of the first Sir Henry Stapylton, of Myton, co. York, Bart.<sup>d</sup> By her, who died æt. 81, 29th Sept. 1783, Thomas Raisbeck dying Feb. 1765, æt. 63, (his will is dated 1764,) had issue two sons

I. JOHN-STAPYLTON, his heir.

II. William, living 1768.

JOHN-STAPYLTON RAISBECK, Esq. of Stockton, solicitor, was mayor in 1769, 1770, and 1788. He married Sarah, daughter of Leonard Robinson, Esq. of Stockton, (sister of Frances, wife of the Rev. John Brewster, A.M. Vicar of Greatham, subsequently of Egglescliffe, co. Durham, the historian of Stockton on Tees,) and died æt. 54, 4th Dec. 1794, having had by her, who died, æt. 72, 5th March 1813, two sons and one daughter.

I. LEONARD, his heir.

II. Thomas, who died s. p., æt. 27, 14th Sept. 1802, and was buried at Kedgero in Bengal.

I. Sarah, who died unmarried.

LEONARD RAISBECK, Esq. of Stockton, only surviving son, and the last representative of his family, married his cousin Mary, daughter and coheirress of Leonard Robinson, Esq. of Stockton (brother of Mrs. J. S. Raisbeck), by his wife Priscilla, second daughter, and, surviving her brothers Warcop and Peter Consett, Esquires, (now dead and issueless,) coheirress of Peter Consett, Esq. of Brawith, co. York.<sup>e</sup> Mr. Leonard Raisbeck, after long practising as a solicitor at Stockton with deserved distinction, died s. p. in 1845, æt. about 74, having retired several years be-

<sup>d</sup> Vide Stapylton of Norton, in Burke's Commoners.

<sup>e</sup> The armorial ensigns of Leonard Raisbeck, Esq. are, "Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Azure, a chevron argent between three fishes naiant . . . . ; 2nd and 3rd, Gules, three storks (or herons) . . . . ;" the former for Raisbeck, the latter for — ( ? Heron.—There was anciently a family of this name in Stockton.)

On an escutcheon of pretence, Quarterly, 1st and 4th, "Vert, on a chevron between three stags trippant or, three quatrefoils gules," for Robinson; 2nd, "Argent, three bear's heads erased sable, in chief three torteaux;" 3rd, "Sable, two hinds counter-trippant in fesse argent." The former for Barker, the latter for Cottingham.

Crest: A hand erect in armour, grasping a fish.

Motto: "BENEFICO BENE ERIT."

The above is taken from a book-plate in possession of the writer.



fore his death. On the day of his funeral the shops at Stockton were closed by order of the mayor, and the old parish church was hung in mourning. Mrs. Raisbeck survived him.

Contemporary with Raisbeck flourished,

30th. The **HYLTONS**. This family, a branch of the great house of Hylton de Hylton, probably sprang from a Lancelott Hylton, gent. who soon after 1655 married Dorothy, daughter of William Wright of Cumberland, widow of John Cradocke of the Hartforth family;—but this is conjecture.

**ROBERT HYLTON**, of Stockton, gent. 1704, styled “senior” 1725, held three freehold closes in West Row, Stockton, and dying æt. 75, 17th May 1727, was buried at Stockton. He married Esther, daughter of ———, who died 13th Aug. 1725, æt. 64, and by her had three sons,

I. **LANCELOTT**, of whom presently.

II. Robert, of New Elvet, Durham, 1725.

III. David, of Durham, 1725.

**LANCELOTT HYLTON**, was of age in 1725, and living 1741. He died 16 Oct. 1757, æt. 63 (having been born 16 Aug. 1694), and left a son

**ROBERT HYLTON**, of the city of Durham, who was of age 1741: and selling their property in West Row, Stockton, about or soon after 1742, the family entirely abandoned Stockton, and appear to have settled at Durham.

There is an imperfect notice of a branch of the Hylton family in Surtees’s Durham, under Stranton parish. Those Hyltons merged in Longstaff, now of Norton, and are represented by William Hylton Longstaff, Esq. a very able genealogist, who recently furnished a paper on Sockburn church to the Archæological Institute.

31st. The **SUTTONS**. This family merged, through Sleigh, in Hutchinson; and George William Hutchinson, Esq. who took the name and arms of **SUTTON**, and succeeded to Elton, co. Durham, is the present representative of the family. This pedigree appears in Burke’s Commoners, but the following points do not occur there.

**THOMAS SUTTON**, gent. of Stockton, (son of John of Thornborough, co. York,) was mayor of Stockton 1708-9, made his will 29 April 1718, and dying æt. 61, 23 May 1718, was buried at Stockton. His wife, Rachel Jefferson, was sister of Mr. Jef-

person of Stockton, who devised tenements there to her son George Sutton, and collateral ancestrix of Ann Jefferson, heiress of that family, who married Thomas Hogg, Esq. of Norton House. Rachel died Mr. Sutton's widow, having borne him *four* sons and one daughter.

I. THOMAS SUTTON, who married Elizabeth ———; made his *first* will in 1727; and by his said wife, who survived him and married secondly Christopher Denton, had a daughter,

I. Elizabeth Sutton, wife of Ralph Whitley, mayor of Stockton 1748-9 and 58.

II. George Sutton, dead 1746.

III. WILLIAM SUTTON of Elton, &c. mayor of Stockton 1729-30-41. He sealed with "two chevronels <sup>f</sup>" in 1746; and married Mary Watson, by whom he was progenitor of SUTTON OF ELTON.

IV. John Sutton.

I. Elizabeth Sutton, wife of ——— Lownsdale.

32nd. The DUNNINGS.

JAMES DUNNING had two sons,

I. Thomas, who died s. p. before 1743.

II. JAMES, eventually heir. This

JAMES DUNNING, of Stockton, merchant, owned parts of two burgages in Stockton under his father's will, and as heir to his brother, before 1743. He appears to have been alive in 1760; and certainly had a son,

I. Thomas Dunning, æt. 20 in 1744.

33rd. The BOWLBYs.

This family sprang from, or were concerned sometime at, Helmsley, co. York.

JORDAN BOWLBY of Helmsley, was a trustee in 1699, for

RICHARD BOWLBY; who espoused the sister (and in her son heir) of Nicholas Swainston of Stockton. Richard Bowlby was a merchant at Stockton; bought property there in 1698-9, and was mayor of the town in 1707. By his said wife he left a son,

THOMAS BOWLBY, who married a lady named Mary, (she was his wife in 1723), and is described as of the city of Durham, gent. 1710, when, as heir to his father, he was admitted to the said property, a burgage, in Stockton; but afterwards sold it to ——— Wayne, of Stockton, grocer.

<sup>f</sup> Chevronels were borne by Sutton of Norfolk.



## 34th. The RAINES.

CHRISTOPHER RAINE, of Stockton, gent. living temp. Will. & Mary, married Frances, widow of James Raisbeck.

NICHOLAS RAINE was of Stockton in 1724; as were

ROBERT RAINE and ANN RAINE in 1744.

JOHN RAINE was of Stockton about 1759.

## 35th. The PORRETTS.

JOHN PORRETT, steward of the Borough Court of Stockton 1680, was probably father of

JOHN PORRETT, of Stockton, gent. 1729-32.

## 36th. The BURDETTS.

JOHN BURDETT was mayor of Stockton 1715-16-26-27-33.

CAMILLA BURDETT was living about the same time.

## 37th. The WELLS's.

JOHN WELLS, mayor in 1713-4, and alive 1718, owned a burgage in Stockton, and devised it by will to his son John; his issue being two sons; the said

JOHN WELLS, of Guisbrough in Cleveland, who died s. p. and

FRANCIS WELLS, heir to his brother in the said tenement.

## 38th. The DAVISONS.

THOMAS DAVISON, Esq. of Stockton 1718-24, was not possibly father of

JONATHAN DAVISON, mayor of Stockton 1778-9.

## 39th. The WOODS.

.... WOOD seems to have had divers children:

I. JOHN WOOD, of whom presently.

II. Robert Wood, and III. William Wood, both living 1744.

JOHN WOOD owned a burgage, which before 1740 he passed to his two daughters.

I. Mary Wood.

II. Deborah Wood.

40th. The DOUTHWAITES. See a pedigree of the main stock of this family in Surtees's Durham.

WILLIAM DOUTHWAITE, who owned a burgage in Stockton, *appears* to have left *two* sons,

I. DAVID, of whom presently.

II. George, living 1724.

DAVID DOUTHWAITE inherited the said burgage as son and heir before 1740, and was mayor of Stockton 1724-5-35. He gave 20*l.* to the charity-school, and left an only daughter and heiress, who married Mr. Nesham; from which match descended the Nesham family. See their pedigree in Surtees's Durham.

41st. The BROWNS. So early as 1638 an Edmund Brown was bailiff of Stockton borough, and housekeeper of the Castle; but whether he was ancestor of the following family is doubtful.

HENRY BROWN, Esq. was mayor of Stockton 1732-45-55, and alive in 1760.

GEORGE BROWN, Esq. of Stockton, was also living in 1760. He married and had issue a son, the late Mr. Brown of Threadneedle Street, London, (by whose munificence Stockton almshouses were augmented,) and daughters, of whom Elizabeth married Sir Robert Preston, Bart. but had no issue; and another was wife of the Rev. John Gilpin of Stockton, afterwards of Sedbury, near Richmond, co. York. The Browns owned and occupied No. 8, Paradise Row, Stockton; which was afterwards inhabited by their relatives the Misses Welbank. After the deaths of the latter it was purchased about 1818 by Mr. William Bayley of Stockton, solicitor, (second son of W. B. Bayley, Esq. of North Allerton, co. York, M.D. and banker, a D. L. for the North Riding,) who now resides in it (1846), and is the senior practising solicitor in the town.

42nd. The MADDISONS.

WILLIAM MADDISON, supposed to have been the person so named who was his contemporary, and a sixth son of the old Maddison family of co. Durham, (see their pedigree in Hutchinson and Surtees,) married, 1681, Elizabeth, daughter of John Jeckell, and was probably the W. M. who held a burgage in Stockton temp. George II. Another

WILLIAM MADDISON, probably their son, was alive in 1760; and no doubt he was father, or grandfather, of the late Colonel Maddison, of Norton, who married and had issue.

43rd. The SLEIGHS. This family came from Ireland it is believed. The elder branch married a coheirress of Bathurst of Scutterskelf, and is now represented by George William Sutton, Esq. of Elton: a younger one is now represented by William Sleigh, late an eminent silversmith at Stockton, who married a



Miss Campbell of Scotch extraction, sister of Mrs. Sampson Langdale of Mandale, near Stockton. The pedigree of the senior branch of the family appears under "Sutton of Elton" in Burke's Commoners.

#### 44th. The ROBINSONS.

LEONARD ROBINSON, Esq. of Stockton, cornfactor, living in 1744, married and had issue a son and two daughters,

I. LEONARD, of whom presently.

I. Sarah, married to John-Stapylton Raisbeck, Esq. of Stockton, solicitor.

II. Frances, wife of the Rev. John Brewster, A.M., Vicar of Greatham, afterwards of Egglescliffe, co. Durham, the historian of Stockton, son of the Rev. Richard Brewster, A.M., Vicar of Heighington, co. Durham, Lecturer of a church at Newcastle on Tyne, (where, in St. Nicholas's, he lies buried,) by Isabel his wife.

LEONARD ROBINSON, Esq. son and successor, resided in Nos. 3 and 4, Paradise Row, Stockton, then one house. He married Priscilla, second daughter of Peter Consett, Esq. of Brawith, co. York, and coheir in her issue to her brothers Warcop and Peter Consett, Esqrs. of Brawith. By this lady Mr. Robinson left issue four daughters his coheiresses.

I. . . . . married to Robert Wilkinson, Esq. of Stockton, banker, by whom she left an only child,

Sibella Wilkinson, wife of R. H. Keenlyside, Esq. of Stockton, M.D.

II. . . . . wife of Bartholomew Rudd, Esq. Major in the Army, by whom she had issue.

III. . . . . wife of Frederick Lumley, Esq. of Stockton, banker. (See that family.)

IV. Mary, married to her cousin Leonard Raisbeck, Esq. of Stockton.

This Robinson family was descended from one of those in Yorkshire, in which "Leonard" was so commonly used as a baptismal name. This was the case, not only in Robinson of Rokeby; but also in a family of Robinson of the East Riding, whose pedigree appears in Poulson's History of Holderness. The Robinsons of Stockton quartered the coats of Barker and Cottingham; and their arms are described under the pedigree of Raisbeck. (Vide ante.)

45th. The FERRANDS. A branch of Ferrand of Harden, was located in Stockton during the eighteenth century, and was so respectable as for its representative to marry a daughter and coheirress of the Rev. George Walker, the Vicar. Having subsequently, however, succeeded to the West Riding estates of its family, it returned thither, and its pedigree now appears in Burke's Landed Gentry; but omitting the circumstance that the present *heir-male* of the family is a chemist at Sedgfield, co. Durham.

46th. The LUMLEYS.

BENJAMIN LUMLEY, Esq. of Stockton, banker, a J. P. and D. L. for co. Durham, married Esther, daughter of Richardson Ferrand, Esq. of Stockton. He was mayor of Stockton 1774-5-89; made his will 1801, and died leaving issue.<sup>g</sup>

I. Rev. BENJAMIN LUMLEY, of Hartlepool, his heir.

II. FREDERICK LUMLEY, of whom presently.

I. . . . . wife of George Snowdon, of Stockton, banker.

II. . . . . wife of Mr. Stagg, of Stockton, merchant. She died s. p.

FREDERICK LUMLEY, Esq. of Stockton, banker, married Miss Robinson, daughter and coheirress of Leonard Robinson, Esq. of Stockton, and by her had issue,

I. Frederick Lumley, who married his paternal cousin, Miss Snowdon, and died early in 1844, leaving several children.

I. Maria Lumley, wife of — Wrightson.

II. Elizabeth Lumley, who died unmarried.

III. Louisa Lumley, wife of Stuart Robson, Esq.

IV. Helen Lumley.

47th. The WILKINSONS. There were several Wilkinson families in Stockton.

HENRY WILKINSON, of Stockton, made his will 1712, devising his messuages in Stockton to his great-nephew Henry Wilkinson in tail; and dying soon after his will was proved, 1714, at York.

HENRY WILKINSON, great-nephew and devisee, was son of James Wilkinson of Bedale, co. York, gent. who was son of a brother of the testator of 1712. As per marriage settlement

<sup>g</sup> One of his sons left a daughter and only child, named Anne Lumley, wife of ——— Henzell, of Stockton, chemist.



dated 23 Jan. 1729, this Henry Wilkinson married Eleanor Astell, of Newcastle on Tyne. He was alive in 1758, and by her had a son

HENRY WILKINSON, of Newcastle, living in 1758.

JOHN WILKINSON, Esq. mayor of Stockton 1766-7-85, had a daughter Anne, wife of William Hoar, Esq. and

ROBERT WILKINSON, Esq. was mayor in 1799-1800. (See Robinson pedigree.)

#### 48th. The WRAYS.

There was a family of this name at Yarm and Hartburne, but this has been long at Stockton.

CHRISTOPHER WRAY, of Stockton, surgeon, living 1775-81, married Anna-Maria, daughter of Richardson Ferrand, Esq. of Stockton, sister of Mrs. Lumley, and by her had issue a son and a daughter. The latter was wife of Charles Dixon, of Stockton, surgeon, who survived her and died s. p. 1844. The former

GEORGE WRAY, Esq. of Stockton, afterwards of Seaton Carew, M.D. He married Jane Catterick, spinster, and died about 1840, leaving only female issue unmarried.<sup>h</sup>

#### 49th. The DALES.

. . . . DALE had issue a son and two daughters :

I. . . . . the son of whom presently.

I. Alice, wife of William Bagwith.

II. Anne, wife of Robert Grundy.

. . . . DALE the son died, having had issue a son,

ROBERT DALE, who dying s. p. before 1740, Bagwith and Grundy became his coheirs.

DANIEL DALE, of Stockton, was living 1760 ; as also was

EDWARD DALE,<sup>i</sup> of Stockton, surveyor. He was descended, it is stated, from Dale of Dalton le Dale ; and marrying a daughter of . . . . Turner, gent. left issue an only child

SARAH DALE, married to John Ferrand, Esq. of the family of St. Ive's, and Harden, West Riding, co. York.

#### 50th. The TROYS.

JONATHAN TROY, of Stockton, mayor 1739-40 and 50, was succeeded by

<sup>h</sup> The Wrays have an old seal with the arms of Wray of Glentworth on it.

<sup>i</sup> Dale is said to have used, " Gules, on a mount a swan close ducally gorged and chained or."

THOMAS TROY, who lived in the house (now 5 and 6) Paradise Row, Stockton, since Christopher's.

51st. The JACKSONS. A Robert Jackson was mayor in 1664, and in several other years down to 1692. He appears to have left two sons,

I. DAVID, who died s. p.; and

II. ROBERT, heir to his brother, and styled "Esq." 1732.

There were also a William Jackson and a Richard Jackson his contemporaries.

52nd. The READMANS.

THOMAS READMAN married Emmy ———, and was mayor of Stockton in 1704-5-12. He died in his 42nd year, 23 July 1715, leaving by Emmy his wife, who died 27 Jan. 1717, a son

THOMAS READMAN, living 1724, but who died s. p., and a daughter

——— READMAN, married to Mr. Moon, whose issue became heirs-general of the Readman family, on her brother's death. There was also about the same time one Easterby, who married, it would seem, a Readman, and by her had a son John Easterby. Probably this lady was another daughter.

53rd. The RUTTERS.

JOHN RUTTER, of Stockton 1744, a member of the Society of Friends, had four daughters his coheiresses; who tinged all the families they married into with Quaker opinions. They were

I. . . . . wife of . . . . . Airey, who left a daughter

Dorothy Airey. She married ——— Bayley, Esq. of Bath, and was mother of the present

William Rutter Bayley, Esq. of Bath.

II. . . . . wife of . . . . . Reeve of Carlton, by whom she had issue.

III. Margaret, married to Thomas Smith,<sup>f</sup> and had issue. (See that family.)

IV. . . . . wife of . . . . . Chipchase, and had issue. (See that family.)

54th. The COCKES.

In recent times there was a Robert Cocke of Stockton, sur-

<sup>f</sup> A seal which belonged to the Rutters was found about 1839 in the Smiths' house. It contained three stocks of trees eradicated.



geon; but he came from Easingwold, co. York. This family was founded by an

EDMUND COCKE, whose successor

JOHN COCKE owned tenements in Stockton before 1739, which had been his predecessor's. He left a daughter and heiress

MARGARET COCKE, married before 1756 to George Laking, of Stockton; and living a widow 1768.

#### 55th. The SPARROWS.

THOMAS SPARROW died before 1740 it seems, leaving three daughters, who succeeded to his property at Stockton. They were

I. Anne, wife of ——— Locky.

II. Mary, wife of ——— Hall.

III. Alice, married to ——— Raine.

#### 56th. The TURNERS.

JOHN TURNER had a son born and named after himself

JOHN TURNER, before 1743. This family owned two burgages in the town.

#### 57th. The HODGSONS.

THOMAS HODGSON owned tenements about 1700; and was father of

THOMAS HODGSON, his successor, before 1740: probably also of

MICHAEL HODGSON, a trustee for Mrs. Wrangham about the same time; and of

WILLIAM HODGSON, who married Katharine —, and dying in or before 1729, she, his widow, married secondly William Hutchinson, of Stockton, before March 1729.

#### 58th. The CORNEYS.

WILLIAM CORNEY, dead in 1743, married Isabel —.

GEORGE CORNEY was living 1760.

#### 59th. The AINSLEYS.

TOBY AINSLEY, dead in 1738, left two daughters his co-heiresses,

I. Hannah, wife of Thomas Swailes.

II. Diana, supposed to have married Richard Greathead.

#### 60th. The HENDRYS.

—— HENDRY had two sons,

GEORGE HENDRY, who owned a burgage in Stockton, and willed it to his brother

John Hendry; all before 1739.

61st. The WEIRS. In 1760 there were two persons of this name in Stockton, James and George Weir, or Wear. One was an apothecary.

62nd. The WARDS.

THOMAS WARD devised a burgage before 1744 in moieties between his daughter

Margery, wife of Nicholas Cockfield, and

WILLIAM WARD his brother.

63rd. The COATSWORTHS.

— COATSWORTH had a daughter Margaret, wife of Michael Paxton; also, apparently, a son

JACOB COATSWORTH, living before 1743.

64th. The SIMSONS.

GEORGE SIMSON, of Stockton, had a son,

GEORGE SIMSON, living before 1739.

In later times

THOMAS SIMPSON, Esq. son of Mr. Simpson of Richmond, by his wife the heiress of the Pinkneys of that place, (who had married a coheir of Pemberton of Aislaby by the heir of Killinghall), settled at Stockton, and was mayor in 1795-6.<sup>s</sup> He was brother of Pinckney Simpson, Esq.; and married Miss Cookson, by whom he had issue (not now at Stockton), and died, aged, about 1842.

65th. The GIBSONS.

The Rev. GEORGE GIBSON, A.M., second Vicar of Stockton, died June 1714, having had a daughter married to Mr. Ewanke (see that family); and probably a son; viz. that

WILLIAM GIBSON who was an alderman of Stockton 1732.

In recent times two other Gibson families have been resident in the town; a branch of that of Riccarton in North Britain; and another, a member of which was the late Rev. Jonathan Gibson, minister of Billingham.

66th. The WOODMAS'S.

RICHARD WOODMAS left a son

<sup>s</sup> Mr. Simpson had an old iron seal with the Pemberton arms on it.



EDWARD WOODMAS his heir, who succeeded to a burgage in Stockton before 1739 under his *grandfather's* will.

67th. The PEACOCKS. A

*Captain* PEACOCK, of Stockton, was living 1718.

JOHN PEACOCK, of Stockton, occurs in 1724.

WILLIAM PEACOCK, senior, owned part of a burgage in 1743; when also

WILLIAM PEACOCK, junior, was living. He was doubtless the William Peacock who was buried at Norton about 1773, described as of Stockton. That gentleman had divers children; *inter alios*

JOHN PEACOCK, Esq. of Norton, who died about 1835. He married Miss Shields, and had issue, with younger children,

JOHN SHIELDS PEACOCK, Esq. solicitor, who married a daughter of Francis Mewburn, Esq. of Darlington, solicitor, by his wife a daughter of Francis Smales, Esq. of Durham.

68th. The SKELLYS were one of the best families in Stockton during the latter part of the last century. They descend from the marriage of the Rev. John Skelly, Vicar of Stockton from 1742 to 1772, with Lady Betty Gordon. Their pedigree appears in Burke's *Commoners*, 1st edition, under *Grey of Morwick*. Of the present generation, however, the following points do not occur. Elizabeth, daughter of the late *Col.* Gordon Skelly, married *Capt.* Robert Colling, of Hurworth, near Darlington; Dorothy, daughter of the said *Col.* Skelly, married the Rev. Rowland Webster, of Stranton, co. Durham. Latterly the Skellys lived in a house previously occupied by

69th. The CHRISTOPHERS. This name is evidently of Welsh origin; and in a neighbouring county to Wales, viz. Worcestershire, it first appears to have attained distinction. At Stoke Prior in that county, a most respectable family of the name flourished during the seventeenth century, and recorded its pedigree at the Worcestershire visitation 1684.<sup>h</sup> The first who resided at Norton, whence it went to Stockton, was

RICHARD CHRISTOPHER, who died temp. Queen Anne, and was buried at Norton 22 Dec. 1708. He was probably Richard (æt. 40, and s. p. m. in 1682,) half and younger brother of

<sup>h</sup> Its arms (respited for proof) were "Argent, a chevron sable between three pine-cones vert, a chief of the second."

Thomas Christopher of Stoke Prior's. He appears to have been twice married. His first family, born before he settled at Norton, were two sons and one daughter, viz.

I. ROBERT CHRISTOPHER, who married at Norton the year following Richard's (his father's) death, viz. 24 Nov. 1709, Frances Cooke, and by her had issue a daughter, Mary, who owned tenements at Norton, and died unmarried æt. 87, 21st June 1799, and a son

1. WILLIAM CHRISTOPHER, of Norton parish, gent. who owned a small estate there which he farmed himself. He was born about 1714, and died 11th Jan. 1785; having married Margaret, daughter of ——— Pooley, of Eston in Cleveland; by whom, who survived him, and died 15 April 1801, æt. 84, he had issue not less than ten children, seven of whom attained their full age. These were four sons and three daughters.

1. William Christopher of Norton, his successor, who died s. p. whereupon the patrimonial estate was sold.

2. Robert Christopher of Paradise Row, Stockton on Tees, who was born 1749-50. This gentleman (who made a large fortune by shipping and other speculations,) was twice married: his first wife was Mary Wilson of the Tile Shades, near Stockton, aunt of John Wilson, Esq. barrister-at-law, Recorder of Carmarthen; but by her he had no issue. He married secondly; and died wealthy, æt. 69, 12 July 1819, leaving his property principally to his second wife's children; and thus the present possessor of his houses, &c. at Stockton, is (his grandson, by her,)

James Christopher Davidson, Esq. of Stockton, solicitor. He owns Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, Paradise Row, Stockton (the best part of the town), in the last of which Robert Christopher formerly resided.

3. Richard Christopher, who left Norton to reside in another part of the county of Durham. He married a Sysson of co. Durham or Westmoreland, and had issue.

4. John Christopher, who, being really the tenth child, entered trade at Stockton, and was long the most respectable in his vocation there. He married Elizabeth Anderson, a remote relative of the late Lady Vane Tempest, of Wynyard (who brought her up from her earliest infancy



as a dependent or retainer); and daughter (and with her sister Grace, wife of Ralph Anderson, Esq. of Houghton Hall,<sup>i</sup> Houghton le Spring, coheiress) of John Anderson, gent. of the ancient civic family of Anderson of Newcastle on Tyne,<sup>k</sup> by his wife Elizabeth, daughter (and only child who had grand-children) of Robert Shadforth of Houghton le Spring.<sup>1</sup> Mr. John Christopher died 11 July 1830, leaving by her a daughter,

Frances Christopher, married at Gretna in Scotland 14 Dec. 1844 to William-D'Oyly Bayley, eldest son of William Bayley, of No. 8, Paradise Row, Stockton, Esq. solicitor; which Bayley pedigree is recorded in Norfolk, 12 B. vol. VIII. fol. 81. in Coll. Arm. Vide Welbank family.

1. Margaret Christopher, married to John Wood, of Billingham, co. Durham, gent.; whose house there was lately occupied by Mr. William Hutchinson, brother to G. W. Sutton, Esq. of Elton.

2. Tamar Christopher, wife of Mr. George Marshall, a printer.

3. Frances Christopher, who was married to Captain James Clarke, and died his widow, s. p.

## II. JOHN CHRISTOPHER, of whom presently.

1. Margaret Christopher, married 11 April 1721 to Archibald Stobart, of co. Durham.

Richard Christopher's second family (whose mother was probably a native of Norton) were all born and baptized at that place; being

III. John Christopher, who died an infant 1705, having been probably so christened after some very dear maternal relative.)

IV. Richard Christopher, baptized at Norton March 1708-9 (after his father's death).

<sup>i</sup> The Andersons purchased that seat and estate of the Huttons.

<sup>k</sup> Vide Anderson pedigree in Surtees's Durham; who mentions that the family was so numerous, that identifying the individual members of it was too insecure and unsafe to enable him to appropriate all his collections respecting it.

<sup>1</sup> Vide Shadforth pedigree in Surtees's Durham under Houghton le Spring parish. The family bore, "Vert, on a chevron argent three trefoils of the field;" but never registered the coat in the College of Arms.

1. Jane Christopher, baptized Oct. 11, 1702, married 1st Aug. 1730, to John Moor.

JOHN CHRISTOPHER resided at Norton, and married about 1721 a lady named Margaret, but of what family is not recorded. By her, who was born about 1693, and dying was buried at Norton in 1780, he had issue four sons and two daughters.

I. Thomas, bapt. at Norton 7 Dec. 1725.

II. John, bapt. there 16 Jan. 1727-8.

III. Christopher, bapt. there 31 Dec. 1730.

IV. WILLIAM, of whom presently.

I. Elizabeth. II. Jane. Both were baptized at Norton, the former 19 March 1723-4, the latter 3 March 1736.

WILLIAM CHRISTOPHER, Esq. of Stockton on Tees, Captain in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company, the fourth and youngest son, distinguished the family. He was baptized 4 May 1735 at Norton, went to sea, and became Captain of one of the vessels belonging to the said company. His chief service to Government was his discovery in 1761 of the passage through Chesterfield Inlet, Hudson's Bay; but he subsequently figured in various honourable services, and especially in 1783, when he was engaged in a gallant achievement, at or near Hudson's Bay. After this, says Brewster in his memoir of him, "he left the service of the Company with considerable fortune, and resided at Stockton." His abode was the house in the High Street already mentioned. He died November 1797, and was buried at Norton; in which church a marble tablet is placed to his memory.

His issue removed to London; they recorded their genealogy in the Heralds' College; having obtained a grant of arms, symbolical of his services, viz. "Per chevron wavy azure and erminois, in chief two estoiles argent, in base on a mount a beaver, in fesse-point a chart of Chesterfield Inlet;"<sup>m</sup> and the representative of the family in 1820 was

GEORGE CHRISTOPHER, Esq. of Great Coram Street, London, an eminent wine merchant.

After the Christophers, and before the Skellys occupied that house,

<sup>m</sup> See an engraving of the Christophers' arms, &c. in the plates of Berry's Heraldry.



70th. The NESHAMs inhabited it. Their pedigree appears in Surtees's Durham : but the marriages of the children of the late John-Douthwaite Nesham, Esq. do not appear. His daughter Georgiana married the Rev. H. J. Duncombe, nephew of Lord Feversham. Of his sons, John Nesham, Esq. is a barrister in the Temple, and

DAVID NESHAM, Esq. of Portrack Lodge, co. Durham, married Eleanor, daughter of *Major* John Malcolm of Haughton le Skerne, co. Durham, (by Eleanor his wife, sister of William D'Arcy Todd, Esq. K.G.L.) and has issue a daughter Eleanor-Elizabeth Nesham.<sup>n</sup>

71st. The WEBSTERS, who occupied the house next door to it ; afterwards Mr. Thomas Hutchinson's.

WILLIAM WEBSTER, of Whitby, co. York, married Mary, daughter and heiress of Rowland Burdon, Esq. of Stockton, (see that family), and had issue by her,

I. ROWLAND, of whom presently.

I. Mary, married to William Money, Esq. (See that family in Burke's Commoners.)

II. Elizabeth, wife of the Rev. Thomas Davison, Vicar of Hartburne, co. Durham. (See Burke's Comm. vol. iii. p. 328.)

ROWLAND WEBSTER, Esq. was mayor of Stockton 1780-1, and married a lady of Aiselby, near Yarm. He made his will 1803 ; codicils in 1808-9, and was dead in 1810, leaving issue

I. ROWLAND, of whom presently.

II. William, of Newcastle on Tyne, who married Katharine, relict of ..... Crathorne, Esq. of Crathorne in Cleveland, daughter of the Rev. — Coats. (See Rowntree ped.)

I. Fanny, married to General Hale, of Guisbrough in Cleveland, and died about 1840.

ROWLAND WEBSTER, Esq. of The Grange, Bishop-Wearmouth, married Miss Maling, and had issue divers children ; *inter alios*,

The Rev. Rowland Webster, of Stranton, co. Durham, who married Dorothy, daughter of *Col.* Gordon Skelly.

72nd. The HUTCHINSONS of Whitton House, co. Durham, were bankers at Stockton, and occupied many of the best houses

<sup>n</sup> See the Nesham arms with quarterings in the plates of Robson's British Herald.

in the town at the close of the last and commencement of the present century. Their pedigree appears in Burke's Commoners; but the younger branches are not recorded down to the present time. George Hutchinson, Esq. now of Whitton House, (the representative of the family,) lived in No. 1, Paradise Row, till 1825, when their bank stopped payment, and he then retired to Whitton House.

73rd. The HOARS (now HARLANDS of SUTTON HALL, co. YORK) were also concerned at Stockton. Their pedigree likewise is in Burke's Commoners.

74th. The GREYS (of NORTON). William Grey, Esq. late of Stockton, solicitor, occupied the house in Paradise Row, formerly that of Leonard Robinson, Esq. since J. Christopher Davidson's, who divided it into two tenements. The Grey pedigree will of course appear in the Supplement to Burke's Landed Gentry, new edition. It pertains more properly to Norton.<sup>o</sup>

75th. The BARKERS. The late John Barker, Esq. of Stockton, who owned the house formerly Fowler's, was paternally descended from a family of his name in the North. His mother was a Wastell. He married Ann, sister of John Roccliffe, Esq. of Asenby, near Topcliffe, co. York, but died s. p. about 1839, advanced in years.

76th. The ALLISONS. This family occupied a house at the corner of Cleveland Row and Smithfield, in recent times. It owned however the mansion and property at the north end of Stockton, anciently Jenkins's and Raisbeck's, which passed from Allison to its representatives the Tennants. Of Christopher Allison, Brewster's history contains a memoir.

77th. The SMITHS. There were two respectable families of this name in Stockton.

CHRISTOPHER SMITH, of Stockton, banker and draper, was mayor of Stockton 1786-87-98. He married a daughter of Mr. Pasman, steward to Crathorne, of Crathorne, and a relative of the Consetts. By her he had issue to survive,

William.

Robert.

Anne, wife of Mr. Sanderson, of Stockton, solicitor.

<sup>o</sup> Grey of Norton bears the arms of Grey Earl Grey.



Elizabeth, unmarried 1838.

But there was another Smith family, which in recent times has been equally, if not more wealthy. This family came from Norton; erected about 1760 the great house near the vicarage, and has since then resided in it. It sprang from

FRANCIS SMITH, of Norton, living temp. Car. II.; he was father of

THOMAS SMITH, of Norton and Durham, who married Elizabeth Jeckell (see that family), and had by her four sons.

I. Francis, who married Margaret Dodgson, and had issue

1. Thomas. 2. Francis. Both of whom died unmarried.

II. William, who married Anne Wolfe, of Shadforth, co. Durham, and had by her,

William Smith, who married Dorothy, daughter of Robert Deighton of Stockton and Yarm; by whom he left to survive

1. William, who married Frances Sykes, spinster, of Fenton, near Newark, co. Notts, and left surviving issue

1. William.

1. ANN.

2. Robert.

1. DOROTHY, succeeded to her cousin Elizabeth Starkey.

III. THOMAS, of whom presently.

IV. John, who died young.

THOMAS SMITH was of Stockton, married Margaret, daughter of John Rutter, and erected the house in Stockton, where the family afterwards lived. He died leaving by his said wife an only surviving child, viz.

ELIZABETH SMITH, their sole heiress. She married the Rev. John Starkey, A.M. of Cheshire, who then settled at Stockton. He died s. p. however: and she, surviving him, devised her Stockton, Seaton, Norton, and Darlington property to her cousin Dorothy for life; after her death, the Norton to Anne Smith, niece of the said Dorothy. She died s. p. and aged, about 1839,<sup>p</sup> and was succeeded by her said cousin

DOROTHY SMITH, living in 1840.

<sup>p</sup> At Mrs. Starkey's death two seals were found in the house containing Smith's arms. One (the more ancient) bore that of "a chevron charged with three cross-crosslets fitchée between three roundles;" the other exhibited "a bend azure charged with three lozenges, between two unicorn's heads."

78th. The CARRS. This family matched with Nesham.

JOHN CARR, of Stockton, was living there 1744. Another JOHN CARR was mayor in 1803-4.

79th. The CROWES.

GEORGE CROWE, of Stockton, gent. descended from a family near Elwick, was living 1744 and 1760. He was twice married: by his first wife, Frances, daughter of Ralph Bunting, he was great-grandfather of Miss Weems, wife of the late Francis Richmond, Esq. of Stockton, merchant, elder brother of Thomas Richmond, Esq. now a J. P. for co. Durham. The second lady of George Crowe was the heiress of the COOKES, of Stockton. From that marriage proceeded three brothers. The younger two were James (who by marriage connected himself with the Richmond family) and Robert. The eldest was

MATTHEW CROWE, Esq. of Stockton, who succeeded to the Cooke's property there. He married the daughter of Dr. Alexander, a gentleman of Scotch descent, and a physician at Stockton, and by her left issue three daughters his coheiresses.

I. ——— wife of the Rev. ——— Charge, of Copgrove, co. York.

II. Elizabeth.

III. Mary, married to the Rev. John Lawson, incumbent of Seaton Carew, co. Durham, brother to Mr. Lawson of Aldborough, co. York. (See that family in Burke's Commoners.)

80th. The WELBANKS. This family owned No. 8, Paradise Row, and matched with Brown.

GEORGE WELBANK, of Stockton, was living 1744; but the male line expired, or left the place; and some aged maiden ladies at length becossing possessed of that property, it was sold after their death to William Bayley, Esq. of Stockton, solicitor, second son of William Batchelor Bayley, Esq. of North Allerton, M.D. and banker. This was prior to 1819.

81st. The CLARKES.

The late ROBERT CLARKE, Esq. was an eminent solicitor at Stockton. After the dissolution of Frank and Rowntree's partnership, he succeeded the latter; while Frank (who was the nephew and biographer of RITSON), after long practising alone, was succeeded by Jackson, a son of Jackson of Normanby. (See art. Duckett in Baronetage.) Clarke became partner with



Grey : about 1821 the firm became Clarke, Grey, and Bayley ; then Clarke and Bayley ; now Bayley and Newby.<sup>q</sup> Mr. Clarke died in the South, advanced in years, about 1843. His personal representative in Stockton is ROBERT RAYSON, Esq. his nephew, who married Miss Phyllis Harbottle, of the North, and has issue.

#### 82nd. The CHIPCHASES.

THOMAS CHIPCHASE lived at Norton in 1658. The family subsequently settled in Stockton, and appears to have matched with the Stocks of that place, a family of schoolmasters. At last

WILLIAM CHIPCHASE, living 1760 (or a near relative), married one of the daughter-coheirs of John Rutter the Quaker, and thence the family adopted the doctrines of that sect. From that marriage proceeded

I. James Chipchase.

II. JOHN CHIPCHASE, now of Cotherstone in Wensleydale. He is married and has issue.

I. Hannah.

83rd. The EWBANKES. The late Rev. Thomas Ewbanke, A.M. Incumbent of Elton, co. Durham, resided at Stockton, and died advanced in years about 1840. His family came from Yarm, (see Ewbanke pedigree in Surtees's Durham); his mother was the daughter of Dr. Johnson of Durham; his grandmother, Ewbanke, a daughter of the Rev. George Gibson, Vicar of Stockton. He had relations of his name at York and Durham, and was cousin of the Rev. Withers Ewbank, late of Grindon, co. Durham. He married into the Shillito family of Yorkshire, and had issue an only child, Margaretta Ewbanke, who predeceased him unmarried. He bought No. 9, Paradise Row.<sup>r</sup>

#### 84th. The METCALFES.

JOHN METCALFE, living 1660, had a mill at Stockton. After which there seem to have been two branches of the family there.

I. Lascells Metcalfe, of Stockton, 1724-7, whose succ. was "Lew."<sup>s</sup> Metcalfe, of Stockton, "Esq." 1744; and his, Lascells Metcalfe of the same place in 1760. And

<sup>q</sup> Bayley and Newby dissolved partnership 1846.

<sup>r</sup> His father bore "Sable, three chevrons interlaced and a chief or, thereon three pellets.

<sup>s</sup> Qu. whether the recorder of his name had not ventured upon Lewis, from merely knowing the initial letter to be "L."? It also was probably Lascelles.

## II. WILLIAM METCALFE'S. This

WILLIAM METCALFE was living in 1724-7. Another

WILLIAM METCALFE (as well as SARAH METCALFE) was alive in 1760.

THOMAS METCALFE, of Stockton, master mariner 1774, married Anne, niece and devisee of John Wray, of East Hartburn, co. Durham, gent. whose will bears date 1774. They had issue

I. Thomas, eldest son in 1774.

II. George, of Stockton, who married and had issue, George, who died unmarried; Mary, wife of Robinson Watson, of Stockton, draper, and Eliza.

III. Francis, a mariner, who built, it was stated, Norton Grange. He married and had issue, Thomas Metcalfe, a surgeon, (who married Miss Cleghorn, daughter of a Scotch clergyman, governess in Mr. Bayley's family of Paradise Row), and Anne wife of George Hardcastle, master of Stockton Grammar School; as well as younger children.

I. Sarah, who died young.

II. ——— wife of Mr. Brown.

85th. The WILSONS. There have been two or more families of this name located in the town. The one of which I treat, was founded by a mariner of the name, who came from the North, and marrying one of the Headlams, acquired by her the property near Stockton called "The Tile Shades." Their chief issue were Mary, wife of Robert Christopher (see that family), WILLIAM, of whom presently, and

ROBERT WILSON, who had the Tile Shades estate, and married Miss Kingston, by whom he had issue Robert of Stockton, draper, (who died about 1842, having had issue,) John of the Tile Shades, (who married Miss Hunter and had issue,) and Jane married to Mr. Moss.

WILLIAM WILSON, of Stockton, mariner, lived in Cleveland Row, and was twice married. His first wife was related to a family named Shortridge. By her he had issue an only child, a daughter, wife of Henry Robert Eustatia Wright, Esq. of Stockton, solicitor, formerly partner with Raisbeck. He married secondly the only child of ——— Fowler, representative of the Launces of Devon and Cornwall. Capt. Wilson died about 1840 at the advanced age of 90 or upwards, having had by his second wife a very numerous family, viz.



I. John Wilson, Esq. barrister-at-law, recorder of Carmarthen.

II. Robert, a solicitor.

III. William Wilson, of Ripon, since of Canada, M.D. He married Miss Jackson, and had issue.

IV. Fowler Wilson, formerly master of Stockton Grammar School, drowned in the river Tees.

V. Charles, who married and had issue.

VI. Edwin, a mariner.

I. Maria, wife of Mr. Richmond of London, conveyancer, brother of Thomas Richmond, Esq. a J. P. for co. Durham.

II. Catharine.

III. Helen,

IV. Lucy.

V. Fanny. <sup>t</sup>

86th. The SANDERSONS. This family matched with a co-heiress of Thomas Dawson, Esq. of Tanfield, co. Durham; and from that marriage proceeded the late Mr. Sanderson of Stockton, solicitor, who married a daughter of Christopher Smith, mayor of Stockton, and died leaving issue.

87th. The WALKERS. There have been several Walker families in Stockton.

Mr. PETER WALKER was living 1718; and was possibly the person of that name who was dead 1728, leaving a widow, Anne, and a son

WILLIAM WALKER, of Stockton, mariner, 1728.

JOHN WALKER had a son

ROBERT WALKER, to whom he willed part of a burgage before 1743.

The Rev. GEORGE WALKER, the Vicar,<sup>u</sup> left co-heiresses, of whom one married Richardson Ferrand, Esq.

In later times another Walker family has attained distinction in the town, and accumulated considerable wealth; but it is not the purpose of this article to enter upon the pedigrees of families which have risen into importance during the present century;

<sup>t</sup> This Wilson family uses "Per pale argent and azure, three gambs erased fesse-wise (sometimes two and one, sometimes in pale) counterchanged."

<sup>u</sup> Walker, the Vicar, is said to have borne "Argent, a chevron between three crescents sable, on a canton of the second a dove with an olive branch."

unless, indeed, they have since become extinct. Of that class, however, may be named

88th. The ROWNTREES.

This name occurs in deeds of the seventeenth century; and

ROBERT ROWNTREE was of Stockton parish 1726.

THOMAS ROWNTREE resided at the same place in 1744.

The Rev. JOHN ROWNTREE married ..... daughter and sole heiress of the Rev. William Russell, Incumbent of Elton, co. Durham, temp. George I. (stated to be related to the Dukes of Bedford,) and succeeded his father in law in the living of Elton 1758. He died about 1804, having had by his said wife one son, and four daughters.

I. JOHN RUSSELL ROWNTREE, Esq. long a solicitor, and afterwards a conveyancing barrister of eminence at Stockton. He owned and resided in No. 2, Paradise Row, and married Miss Loraine, but died s. p. 1831, wealthy, leaving his property to his only unmarried sister Elizabeth.

I. . . . . wife of . . . . Russell, of Ascham, near York, who died, leaving issue divers children.

II. . . . . married to . . . . Sheraton, and had a son who died s. p.

III. . . . . wife of the Rev. . . . . Coates, a clergyman in Craven, by whom she had issue (possibly with others)

1. Thomas Coates, who had issue a large family.

2. William Coates.

1. Catharine Coates, married first to . . . . Crathorne, Esq. of Crathorne, in Cleveland; and secondly, to William Webster, Esq. of Stockton and Newcastle on Tyne (a descendant from the Burdons); but died s. p.

2. Maria Coates, married to Colonel Thomas Robert Swinburne, of Pontop and Old Acres, co. Durham, of the house of Capheaton. By him she, his first wife, left issue an only child

1. THOMAS SWINBURNE, eventually devisee of his grand-aunt Elizabeth Rowntree.

3. Alice Coates.

IV. ELIZABETH ROWNTREE, heiress by will to the wealth of her brother. She died unmarried 1843 at a very advanced age, leaving the bulk of her property to her grand-nephew Thomas Swinburne.



JOHN RUSSELL ROWNTREE, Esq. obtained a grant of arms from the Herald's College, of "Argent, on a chevron azure cotised gules between three sprigs of rowan-tree vert, berries gules, as many crescents or." Where

89th. The DICKSONS of Stockton and of Harpham, co-York, likewise obtained a grant of coat armour at the same time. Theirs was "Argent, three mullets gules within a bordure engrailed azure bezantée, on a chief of the second three palets or."

But I find myself encroaching on the land of the living; which is not the object of this article. Indeed, had it not been haggling and garbling some of the pedigrees, I would have noticed no individual living after the year 1800.

The above, however, are certainly the most respectable Stockton families, of ancient date, located in the town any length of time. Various others have had a temporary residence in the place; and even members of the peerage and inferior aristocracy have occasionally lived there in times passed away. In addition to those mentioned, some other families have established themselves there by commercial pursuits within the last thirty years: but in respect of heraldic and ancestral pretensions, the above comprise the most important. Still other names occur under very respectable aspects in ancient documents.

There was a William Barker of Stockton, merchant, 1732; Mr. Thomas Ogle was living there 1718; Elizabeth Wrench in 1718-24; William Stringer 1718; Robert Catchside and Martha his wife owned tenements about the same time; several of the Headlams were at Stockton soon after; and John Finch, mayor 1728-9, devised a burgage to Anne, his widow. The Stocks were schoolmasters; Mr. Thomas Smelt occurs 1718; Stephen Wheelwright living 1718, was dead 1724; James Hope dead 1744, left a widow named Jane; and William Denton living 1729, was no doubt predecessor of Christopher Denton, who married Thomas Sutton's widow. John Benton acquired part of a burgage from his brother Robert by deed before 1740; and contemporary with him were four sisters, named Martha, Anne, Mary, and Elizabeth Benton. The Claxtons, Cosers, Falls, Grundys, and Whorltons, &c. now or late in trade at Stockton, have been settled there scarcely less than a century;

there was a George Coser in 1760; Joseph Claxtons in 1724 and 1760; Thomas Fall was mayor 1764; Robert Grundy married Anne, aunt and coheiress of Robert Dale; there was also a William Grundy about the same time; and William Barker (already mentioned) was a borough-holder under a devise in his *grandfather Grundy's* will. (This Barker was of a different family from that which matched with Wastell.) Elizabeth Whorlton owned tenements before 1743, by devise of one of the Fewlers. Afterwards the names of Lawrence Jobson, Lawrence Richardson, Isaac Todd, &c. occur. The first owned No. 9, Paradise Row, which passed thence to the Marshalls. Polly Marshall married the Rev. Benjamin Evans, a Welshman, Unitarian minister of Stockton; but died very aged issueless after 1831. Her husband survived, but at his death the property passed to *her* niece, wife of a Mr. Fisher, of London; who sold it to the Ewbankes. Richardson and Todd were living 1760. Lamb and Colling, of the "*Hurworth*" family (an estate purchased by Robert Colling, of Haughton Field, co. Durham, gent. of John Jennison, for 1000*l.* about 1711; Ralph Colling of Long Newton, gent. being his trustee then), were wine merchants at Stockton about 1760, and were connected by blood or marriage. Lamb left three daughters, Dolly, Peggy, and Bessy, who owned the house at the corner of Silver Street, now Braithwaite's, and all of them died at advanced ages between 1830 and 1840, unmarried. Colling matched with Raisbeck and Skelly, and was related to Hartley of Middleton Tyas; but could scarcely be called a Stockton family. About 1760 the following names also occur: Ralph Vipond, John Jefferson, Christopher Heltass, John Gowland, Robert Deighton, (see Smith), George Ware, Charles Wharton, Samuel Nicholson, Thomas Percival, Dorothy Reed, George Jolly, Edward Fawcett, Ralph Whitfield, John Moubray, Thomas Pye, Isaac Guys, Ralph Clark, John Foster, Ann Cradock, William Danby, Hugh Bird, Michael Heavisides, John Beckwith, John Richmond, Michael Shields, Joseph Preston, Joseph Moss, John Cottingham, &c. &c. &c. Many distinguished families and persons have resided in the place. The Consetts, late of Brawith, co. York, sometime lived there; so did the Prestons; and others, the majority of whom are noticed in Brewster's Stockton. JOSEPH RITSON, the antiquary, occurs



in 1760 ; he was a native, and has been amply memorialized by Surtees, Brewster, and others. Ralph Bradley, the counsellor, is noticed under BUNTING, to which family he was related. There are no doubt persons and families which have been overlooked in this article, who deserve to be as much recorded as many I have mentioned ; but imperfections are inseparable from compilations of this description ; and, though the foregoing details are all original, the writer is very sensible that in their present state many are far from perfect. He would venture, however, to assert, that were the contents of Norton and Stockton parish registries added to these details, a tolerably complete history would be formed of all the influential families located in the place prior to 1800.

W. D. B.

*Seaton Carew.*

## PEDIGREE OF THE TREGOZE FAMILY.

The following account of the Tregoze family, though far from perfect, may, perhaps, supersede Sir William Dugdale's.

That the noble family of Tregoze is of Norman extraction is highly probable; and that

"LE SIRE DE TREGOZ" was at Hastings in 1066, appears by John Foxe's copy of Battle Abbey Roll; or rather his "List of noble Normans who settled in England at the Conquest." Leland's copy of the Roll of Battle Abbey (which indeed is the best; for that eminent antiquary saw and transcribed the original), confirms John Foxe's, after its rhyming fashion; assuring us that there were there, "Gurney et Greilly, Tregos et Trylly."<sup>a</sup>

The said "Sire de Tregoz" was unquestionably father of

WILLIAM DE TREGOZ, who flourished in the reign of Hen. I. and of whom the great Pipe Roll of 31 Hen. I. 1130-1, makes much mention, which document Sir William Dugdale, in his Baronage (1675), invariably refers to as of 5th Stephen, and this, because the roll was considered of that date in his early life, though Prynne, and all antiquaries of any talent, acuteness, or discrimination, had determined it of Henry the First's reign in 1668, seven years before. The said Pipe Roll of 31 Hen. I. proves William Tregoz to have been a man of much consequence, and to have been concerned in Norfolk, Essex, Berks, and Lincolnshire; and, moreover, that he then had the lands of William Peverell, of London, in farm. Tregoz married and had issue, and very probably that Agnes Tregoz, who we find living in 9th Ric. I. as concerned in Norfolk and Essex, was his widow. His issue were, apparently, three sons and one daughter.

I. Geoffry Tregoze, his heir, who espoused Annabella, daughter of Robert Gresley, and, dying in or before 21 Hen. II. 1175, the sheriff of Essex in that year accounted to the Exchequer, for the amount of his lands, by the name of an

<sup>a</sup> See also the Roman du Rou, vol. ii. p. 255.



“Honour.” He had issue, with four daughters, whose names are unascertained, a son and heir. His wife survived, and was living his widow 32nd Hen. II. 1185-6, when she held the manor of Dunstable, then valued at 12*l.* per ann. His son and heir was

I. William Tregoze, who was a minor at his father's death: for Robert de Lucy, of Norfolk, was then appointed his guardian. This William Tregoze married — Lucy, daughter of his guardian, being but 17 years of age at the time of his marriage. He obtained livery of his lands 34 Hen. II. 1187-8, and was living in 3rd John, 1201, being then of Essex, Herts, Norfolk, and Suffolk. He died in 1208, leaving, with a daughter, a son and heir, both infants under age at that time; whereupon Stephen Harengot, in consideration of 400 marks, obtained the wardship of both. The son was

I. Robert Tregoze, a minor 1208, who married a lady unrecorded. He died temp. Hen. III. seised of Billingford manor, co. Norfolk, as appears by his Inquisitio post mortem in the calendars; though the year of its date is uncertain. With a younger son, Robert de Tregoz, who was of Suffolk, 51st Hen. III. 1267, he had a son and heir,

I. Geoffry Tregoze, who held the manors of Riddlesworth, &c. in Norfolk, and died in or before 40 Hen. III. (1255), seised of the manors of Billingford and Riddlesworth, and the honour of Peveral in Norfolk, as appears by his Inquis. post mort. made that year; to take which a writ of diem claus. extrem. was issued 1255; and Robert de Tregoze was found to be his heir, and eldest son. In all, Geoffry had issue two sons and three daughters,

1. Sir Robert Tregoze his heir, who was of age 1256; for in that year he did homage, and had livery of his father's lands. In 49 Hen. III. (1264-5), he had a grant of free-warren in Tolleshunt and Blunteshall in Essex, Billingford in Norfolk, and Balesthorpe in Notts; but dying s. p. was succeeded by Nicholas his brother.

2. Nicholas Tregoze, heir to his brother. This person married Eva ——— (who survived him); and before 3rd Edw. I. (1274), by the description of “Nicholas, son and heir of Geoffry Tregoze,” he enfeoffed one Robert Burnell, of Billingford manor, co. Norfolk, and sold lands there to other persons. He then however held one fee in Tolleshunte, in Essex, and had assize of bread and ale there; but “the Hundredors (Inq. Rot. Hund.) knew not by what warrant.” Nicholas Tregoze died s. p. before or in 7th Edw. I. (1278-9), for in that year Richard de Holebrooke was commanded to seize for the King the manors of Tolleshunte and Blunteshall, which had been his (Nicholas’s), and which he had held in capite. Of this Nicholas Tregoze, we also find the following mention in the Hundred Rolls of Essex, 2nd Edw. I. “They (the Hundredors of Witham) say, that Roger de Chaundeford took five silver marks unjustly of Roger Fitz-John, whom Nicholas Tregoz had unjustly imprisoned, nor could he be liberated, even by the King’s command, until he had made the said satisfaction to the said Roger de Chaundeford.”

1. Lucy Tregoze, married to ——— de Wood, and had issue John de Wood.

2. Joan Tregoze, wife of ——— de Burnham and mother of James de Burnham, her son and heir.

3. Hawisia, wife of ——— Gernoun, by whom she had a son John Gernoun.

After Nicholas Tregoze’s death, these three persons, John Wood, James Burnham, and John Gernoun, had a contest with one Hugh Creppinge, for the manors of Tolleshunte-Tregoze and Blunteshall in Essex, they claiming as coheirs at law of the said Nicholas in right of their respective mothers, his sisters, and he, of Nicholas’ grant to him. The contest was determined in favour of the coheirs, and by inquisition taken before the escheator of Essex in Trinity Term 21 Edw. I. they were ordered to pay their relief, and do homage to the King for



the same. And it was declared that Hugh Creeping was never seised of the said lands, because Eva wife of Nicholas Tregoze survived her husband.— Thus ended this branch of the family.

II. Sir ROBERT DE TREGOZE, of whom and his posterity presently.

III. John Tregoze, who was seated in Sussex 14th Hen. II. (1167), and marrying, had issue, apparently, two sons; Henry, evidently his heir; and Thomas Tregoze, who removed into the adjoining county of Kent, and was living there 1st John (1199).

1. Henry Tregoze held lands in Goring, in Sussex, 3rd John (1202), as appears by the Rot. Oblat.; and that he was then also living is confirmed by the Rot. Canc. In 4th John (1202-3), William Mordant acknowledged that he ought to render to Henry Tregoze the free tenement in Goring, in Sussex; and in 1219, 3rd Hen. III., we find the said Henry Tregoze giving the King half a mark to have a writ against Emma fitz Ralph, and Rose and Avice her sisters, concerning tenements in Goring; this Henry had issue, it would appear, two sons,

1. Sir Henry Tregoze, heir to Goring, &c. who, in 41st Hen. III. (1256-7), had a grant of free warren in Goring, Deddisham, and Warburton, co. Sussex; but who appears to have died s. p.

2. John Tregoze, who married Matilda ——— and acquired (apparently by her) the manor of Denne, or Warnham, in Sussex. John Tregoze and Matilda, his wife, had a grant of free warren in Denne and Iham in Sussex 55th Hen. III. (1270-1); and were clearly the parents of

1. Sir HENRY TREGOZE, Knt. who succeeded to both Denne and to Goring, and the other Sussex estates of his paternal ancestor Henry Tregoze. Of him hereafter; as he became male representative of the Tregozes temp Edw. I.

2. ——— Tregoze, father of that 1. "Monsire de Tregoz," who in the Roll of Arms of 1337-1350, is mentioned as cousin of Monsieur Tregoz de Sussex, and as bearing for arms, "D'Azure a deux gemeaux d'or, une leopard d'or en le chef."

I. Albreda Tregoz, who became the wife of Richard de Bes-

ville; and had lands in Aspull, co. Suffolk, given her, in frank-marriage, by her brother Geoffry Tregoz. They had issue an only daughter and heiress.

1. Maud Besville, married before 1195 (7th Ric. I.) to — Colville; for in that year she had a suit with her cousin William Tregoze (son of Geoffry) for half a knight's fee in Aspull, in Suffolk, which Geoffry Tregoze had given his sister Albreda, her mother, in frank-marriage. This marriage produced

1. William Colville, their son and heir; against whom his kinsman, Robert Tregoze, renewed the suit for the Aspull lands in the time of John; and Colville appears to have been worsted by his relative, in this contest. William Colville married Rose —; and died before or in 1241, 25th Hen. III.; for then was she living his widow, and commenced legal proceedings against Geoffry Tregoze, for 40 acres of land, &c. in Aspull, as her dower; which she succeeded in recovering against him.

SIR ROBERT DE TREGOZE, second son, was, though such, the great man of the family, and founded its most important branch; and this because he acquired immense wealth by his marriage. He took to wife Sibilla, daughter and heiress of Robert de Ewyas, Lord Ewyas, of Harold Ewyas, in Herefordshire; and in 9th Ric. I. (Easter Term) had a suit with Hermenus de Braton for the advowson of Braton church in Norfolk, part of her vast inheritance. But it appears, that though duly married, a strange contest arose in the 11th John regarding her; when, in Easter Term, William de Newmarket was summoned to show by what right he claimed to wife her who was Robert Tregoz's wife; for it appears that Richard I. had given her to Tregoz in marriage. Whereupon Newmarket came and said that he had married her in the time of Richard the First by gift of Robert de Ewyas her father. It is very certain, however, that Tregoz had sufficient power to retain the heiress; for in 13th John, Michaelmas Term, we find "Robert de Tregoze and Sibilla his wife" impleading Ralph de St. Maur for land in Bren, in Somersetshire, the right of the said Sibilla;" and in Trin. Term, 14th John, they had recovered the said lands against St. Maur. This Sibilla de Ewyas brought immense domains,



including the castle of Ewyas Harold in Herefordshire, into the Tregoze family.

Meanwhile Sir Robert de Tregoze was High Sheriff of Wilts 3rd Ric. I.; and in three years after was engaged in the expedition made into Normandy. In 1st John (1200), he gave the King 200 marks in silver to have granted to him the wardship of the heir and lands of Geoffry Hose; and in 7th John (1206), on collecting the scutage of that King's reign, answered thirty-eight marks for nineteen knight's fees belonging to the honour of Robert de Ewyas his father in law. He also held one knight's fee in Irchingfield; but died about the year 1212.

Sibilla, his wife, survived him, and in 1214 married, secondly, Roger de Clifford, for which marriage that nobleman gave the King 1000*l*. Roger de Clifford died 1231-2, in the lifetime of his elder brother Walter de Clifford, having had by the said Sibilla a son, Roger de Clifford, a Baron famous for his extraordinary experience in military affairs, ancestor of the Lords de Clifford. Sibilla herself was dead in 1236, and by Tregoze, her former husband, had two sons and a daughter.

I. SIR ROBERT TREGOZE, their heir.

II. John Tregoze, who was of Shortgrave, co. Wilts, and was undoubtedly the person so named who had a grant to hold a market and fair at Bren, in Somersetshire in 1253 (37 and 38 Hen. III.); and in 54 Hen. III. (1269-70) had licence granted by the King to inclose Shortgrave Wood in Bradene Forest and to make a park there. His Inq. post mort. was made 54 Hen. III. when he died seised of a wood at Shortgrave, in Wilts. But he appears to have left no surviving posterity.

I. Alicia Tregoze, wife of Sir Robert Cecil, or Sitsilt, of Haltrennis, Knt. and by him mother of James Cecil, ancestor of Lord Burghley, and the Marquesses of Exeter and Salisbury.

SIR ROBERT TREGOZE, Knt. eldest son and heir, succeeded his father in his immense Wiltshire and Herefordshire possessions, and was Baron Tregoze of Lydiard Tregoze, in the former county, and Lord of Ewyas Harold in the latter, in right of his mother. He did homage and had livery of his mother's estates in Herefordshire, 20 Hen. III. (1236), paying 100*l*. for his relief. He was living 40 Hen. III.; and two years after was sum-

moned to march against the Welsh; but joining the rebellious Barons of this reign, the same year, was slain at the battle of Evesham, 4th Aug. 1265, 49th Hen. III.; having had to wife Juliana, daughter of William Lord Cantilupe (by Milicent his wife, daughter of Hugh de Gournai, widow of Almeric Earl of Evreux); which Juliana brought the manor of Great Dodington, in Northamptonshire, into the Tregoze family, and bare her husband two children. Sir Robert Tregoze's Inq. post mort. was made 49th Hen. III. where a list of his estates may be seen. By the Roll of Arms, compiled between 1240 and 1245, we find that this Sir Robert de Tregoze bore, "Gules, three bars gemels or, a lion passant in chief of the same." His issue were

I. SIR JOHN TREGOZE, his heir.

I. Lucy Tregoze, married to John Lord L'Estrange, of Knokyn, in Shropshire, sheriff of that county 21 Hen. III. and Governor of Montreuil, Bruges (Bridgnorth), and Ellesmere castles. By him she was mother of John L'Estrange, who perpetuated the line of the Barons L'Estrange, of Knokyn.

SIR JOHN TREGOZE, LORD BARON TREGOZE, only son and heir, did homage and obtained livery of his father's lands 52nd Hen. III. (1268), and stood in such favour with royalty that, notwithstanding his father's treason, he was acquitted of 50 marks of 100% then due for his relief; after which he attended Edward I. into Wales, in the expedition made thither in the early part of his reign.

By the Plac. de quo warranto, we find John Tregoze, in 8th Edw. I. summoned to show by what title he claimed wrecks, waifs, and estrays, in his manor of Burneham in Somersetshire; when he showed that it was the right of his ancestors and no usurpation of the royal prerogative. In the following year he was summoned to show why he claimed free warren in Lydyard Tregoze, in Wilts, without the King's licence; and in 20th Edw. I. he received a like summons regarding the manor of Retby in Irchingfield, in Herefordshire, when he answered he held it with Mabelia his wife, and would not show his title without her. In the 20th Edw. I. he was also summoned to prove his title to divers other prerogatives, viz. the correcting the infringing of the assize of bread and ale, and the holding Crown Pleas within his manor of Mathuenleye and Eton; when he showed they had been his ancestors' rights immemorially.



In 13 Edw. I. (1284-5) he obtained licence to hold either a fair, or had free warren granted, at the following places, Eton in Herefordshire, Burneham and Cheleworth in Somersetshire, Lydiard and Alinton in Wilts; and in 22nd Edw. I. being in the campaign of Gascony, he had permission for his wife and family to reside in Devizes castle, and to have fires there.

This Baron, during the latter part of his life was summoned to Parliament by writ as one of the Majores Barones; viz. on 26 Jan. 1296, 25th Edw. I. and on 6 Feb. 1299, 27th Edw. I.; and in the year 1300 was summoned to perform military service against the Scotch; but his death prevented it; for he died 21 Aug. 28th Edw. I. (1300), and was buried 12 kal. Sept. 28th Edw. I. in the Priory of St. Augustin at Bristol.

By the two Inq. post mort. made after that event, one in 28th, and the other 29th Edw. I., we find that he died seised of an immense inheritance, viz. the castle and honour of Ewyas Harold with its members in the Marches of Wales, which he held by barony, the manor of Eton Tregoze in Herefordshire, and numerous estates in Wilts, Northamptonshire, and Salop, &c.; a mandate to seize for the King the lands of John Tregoze defunct, being issued to Walter de Gloucester in 28th Edw. I.

Long before this John Tregoze had married Mabel, daughter of Foulk Lord Fitzwarren; and this lady owned the manor of Weston in Bedfordshire, and the hamlet of Sturden, in Gloucestershire, as appears by her Inq. post mortem, made 25th Edw. I. (1296-7) she being described in the record as his wife.<sup>b</sup> By her John Lord Tregoze had only two daughters,

I. Clarissa Tregoze, who had been married v. p. to Roger la Warre, and predeceased her father, leaving by her husband a son and heir

1. John la Warre, who on his maternal grandfather's death, being 23 years of age, succeeded eventually to Harold Ewyas castle and lordship, &c. with a right to quarter the Tregoze arms, as borne by his ancestors.

II. Sibilla Tregoze, who was living at her father's death 28 Edw. I. and then 28 years of age, being wife of William de Grandison (or as it was then latinized "de Grandi Sono,")

<sup>b</sup> See also Rot. Orig. Abbr. vol. i. p. 99.

some time of Exon Hill, co. Glouc. to whom she was married about or before 13th Edw. I. when her father settled upon her and her husband lands at Lydiard Tregoze in Wilts, in frank marriage. From this marriage descended the

Scudamores of Holm-Lacy, in Herefordshire.

But on the decease of Sir John de Tregoze, contention arose between his coheirs regarding the division of his lands; and in 31st Edw. I. the escheator of Herefordshire and Wales was commanded to inform William de Grandison and Sibil his wife, that John la Warre, cousin (*i. e.* grandson) and one of the heirs of John Tregoze, refuses to take the knight's fees, which had been assigned to him in the division made of the estates between the heirs; because, as he alleges, the greater part of the said fees pertained to his castle of Ewyas Harold; and soon after, we find William de Grandison placing himself under the King's protection; which probably decided the contest in Grandison's favour. However this may be, the male representation of the Tregoze family descended, on Sir John's death, to his half-cousin,

SIR HENRY TREGOZE, of Goring, in Sussex, who, or his progenitors, had differenced the family armorial charges of gemel bars and the passant lion, by placing them on a blue, instead of a red shield; and the Roll of Arms compiled between 2nd and 7th Edw. II. proves the coat borne by Sir Henry Tregoze to have been "de Azure, a ii barres gimyles de or, en le chef un lupard passaunt de or;" but it is a curious fact, that soon after the final extinction of the above senior branch of the family, Sir Henry handed over this coat to the younger branches of his own family, and he, or his son and heir, resumed the old colours of red and gold, but bore them reversed; viz. a golden shield with the charges gules. This was possibly intended to mark, that, though chief of his house, he was not lineally descended from its originally elder line, which bore the field gules and the bearings or, and which the la Warres and Grandisons would be entitled to claim.

Sir Henry Tregoze had succeeded his parents and ancestors in their Sussex estates, before he became head of his family; and about 1271 he sold his manor of Denne or Warnham, co. Sussex, to Rosa de Oyly of Raunton, in Staffordshire. In 3rd Edw. I. it was found that Henry Tregoze claimed wrecks in



Palynge hundred, and assize of bread and ale in the vill of Goring; and, moreover, that he had appropriated to himself free warren there.

This Sir Henry Tregoze married Margaret, daughter and heiress of his neighbour, John de Goring, of co. Sussex; through which match some represent the family as acquiring Goring lordship; but it has been shown that the Tregozes held property there nearly a century before. Sir Henry was, however, also lord of Wykenholle, co. Sussex; and in importance almost exceeded his great deceased kinsman John Baron Tregoze; for during the reigns of Edward I. and Edward II. 1294 and 1322, Sir Henry Tregoze, having acquired much renown in the Scotch wars, was summoned to Parliament as a Baron.

In 1296, 24th Edw. I. he was enrolled, pursuant to an ordinance for the defence of the sea-coast of Sussex, as a knight holding lands within the rape of Arundel, but not resident in the county; and, in 1297, he was among those returned from Sussex and Surrey, as holding lands or rents of 20*l.* yearly, and as such summoned to perform military service in parts beyond the seas. In 29 Edw. I. he obtained licence from the King to hold a market and fair at Goring; in 1301 we find him styled “Dominus de Garynnges;” and in 33rd Edw. I. he had a grant of free warren in Wykenholt, co. Sussex.

In 1307 he was a Conservator of Peace in Surrey, and in the following year (1308) in Sussex; in which last year also he was summoned to attend King Edward II.’s Coronation. In 1309 and in 1313, “Henry Tregoze” (*sed qu. he or his younger son?*) was summoned to Parliament as Knight of the Shire for Sussex as well as by special writ. By the said Margaret de Goring he had issue

I. Sir THOMAS DE TREGOZE, his heir.

II. Henry Tregoze, living 1323, who died s. p.

I. Isabella de Tregoze, wife of John Boome, of Andeherste.

Sir THOMAS DE TREGOZE, elder son and heir, Lord of Goring, &c. &c. was a Knight of great note, and in 1316 (9 Edw. II.) was certified, pursuant to the writ tested at Clipstone, to be lord of Goring, Preston near Arundel, Burpham, and Gretham, co. Sussex. In 1318 he was summoned against the Scotch. On the 4th January that year, 11th Edw. II., he was summoned to Parliament as a Major Baron, as his father had been; and in

1325 was summoned, with certain other knights, to pass over into Guienne under the Earl of Warren's command. He had a grant of free warren in Goring, Preston, Deddisham, and several other places in Sussex and Kent, 5 Edw. III.; and was summoned to Parliament once more as a Baron, from 20th Oct. 1332 to 9th April 1335.

This Sir Thomas Tregoze married Joane, daughter of — Lord Poynings, of the county of Sussex, and was dead in 26th Edw. III.; for then was the said Joane his widow, and party to a family settlement made by her son in law, Sir John D'Oyly, and Margaret his wife, her daughter. Sir Thomas Tregoze had by her two children, a son and a daughter,

I. SIR HENRY DE TREGOZE, his heir.

I. Margaret de Tregoze married to Sir John D'Oyly, manorial lord of Raunton, in Staffordshire, and of Stoke-D'Oyly, in Northamptonshire, as well as of la Denne, in Warnham parish, co. Sussex. By him she had issue a son and a daughter.<sup>c</sup>

1. Sir THOMAS D'OYLY, who died s. p.

1. Joane D'Oyly, sole heiress to her brother. She was twice married: first to Sir Thomas Lewknor, of Bradhurst, co. Sussex; and secondly to John Deering *alias* de Cobham. By her first husband she had issue two sons;

1. Roger Lewknor, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Carew, of Molesford, co. Berks, and had issue by her at his death, 1400-1, a son and heir,

1. Sir THOMAS LEWKNOR, who eventually, in 1403-4, became heir of the Tregozez through his grandmother.

2. John Lewknor, on whom was settled the D'Oylys' manor of la Denne, co. Sussex. He died leaving co-heiresses; from the only one of whom that married, descend the Bartelotts of Stopham.

Sir HENRY TREGOZE, Knt. succeeded his father, but was never summoned to Parliament as a Baron. He was lord of Goring, however, and inherited the other extensive estates of his family. This Sir Henry espoused Joane, daughter of — Lord Morley; which lady surviving him married, secondly, Sir Edward St. John, chevalier, who likewise predeceased her. She made her will Sunday next after St. Martin's day, 12th Nov. 1385,

<sup>c</sup> See detail of this issue in W. D. Bayley's History of the House of D'Oyly.



desiring burial in the chapel of St. Mary, in the monastery of Lewes, beside her late husband; and makes bequests to Margery, her daughter; to John Tregoze; to Dame Joane Tregoze (widow of her son Sir Robert); to John, her son; to the Earl of Arundel, an article marked with her father's arms; to his eldest son; to Thomas Chamberlain, to Richard Chamberlain, and a brown bay horse to John Pakenham. She held Goring and all the Tregoze estates till her death, which occurring in or before 10th Ric. II. an Inquis. post mortem being taken, it was found that she died seised of lands in Goring, Haydon, Dadesham, Preston, &c. &c. and that Edward Tregoze was her grandson and heir, then a minor of the age of 8 years, and son of Sir Robert Tregoze. Her issue by Sir Henry Tregoze were

I. Henry Tregoze, who had issue

1. Sir Henry Tregoze, who died s. p.

II. Thomas Tregoze, who died s. p.

III. Sir Robert Tregoze, of Goring, who married Joane, daughter and heiress of Richard Combes, lord of the manors of Applesham and Combes, and relict of Robert Hailsham, of West Grinstead (whose second wife she had been) and died about 3rd Ric. II. or soon after, leaving by her an only son and heir

1. EDWARD TREGOZE, of whom presently.

IV. Michael Tregoze, a monk at Lewes; who therefore died unmarried.

V. JOHN TREGOZE, last heir male of the Tregozes; uncle and heir of Edward. Of him hereafter.

VI. Richard Tregoze, who died s. p.

I. Joan Tregoze, wife of J . . . Lelbon; but died s. p.

II. Margaret Tregoze, who died unmarried.

EDWARD TREGOZE, heir to his father and grandmother, was aged 8 in 10th Ric. II. and attained his majority in 22nd Ric. II. (1398-9). He was married very early; first to Alice, daughter of Ralph St. Leger, by whom he had

I. Edward Tregoze, who died s. p. v. p.

II. ——— Tregoze (another son), who died an infant.

I. Joane Tregoze, said to have been married (though, as it must have been before her 8th year, probably only contracted) to Edward St. John. She seems, however, to have died s. p. v. p.

Edward Tregoze married secondly, Alice, daughter of Edward St. John, and had issue by her,

III. William Tregoze,

IV. Robert Tregoze. Both of whom died early s. p.

The said Edward Tregoze died in the flower of his age, hardly more than 23, in the 1st Hen. IV. (1399-1400), s. p. s.; as by his Inquis. post mort. appears; and that he died seised of Goring, Preston, &c. &c. (all the old family estates) in Sussex; and that John Tregoze (son of Sir Henry) was his cousin (uncle) and heir, and then æt. 30 years. This

JOHN TREGOZE (5th son of Sir Henry, by Lord Morley's daughter,) was born about 1369, and succeeded his above nephew in the various family estates, 1499 (1st Hen. IV.) He did not, however, long enjoy them; but died seised of them in the 5th Hen. IV. (1403-4), and the jury empanelled at his Inquis. post mort. found, that he died s. p., and that his heir was Thomas Lewknor, then aged only 12 years, the son of Roger Lewknor son of Joane Lewknor, the daughter of Margaret D'Oyle, sister of Sir Henry Tregoze, father of the deceased John. Thus all the estates of the Tregozes, viz. Bogelie in Kent, and Goring, Preston, Burgham, Perham, Walderton, Wigenholt, Gretham, and Codham, in Sussex, passed through the D'Oyls into the Lewknor family; among the various members of the latter of which, they were eventually divided; and thus were founded the several branches of the Lewknors, at Goring, Preston, Walderton, &c. &c.

The Tregoze family, (or to speak more strictly, its surname,) did not expire with John Tregoze who died 5th Hen. IV. There was long afterwards a family of the name of "Tregoz alias Tregoes," in Cornwall. If legitimate, it is probable that these Tregozes sprang from a scion of the Sussex branch; as they are said to have borne the same charges with the tinctures of blue and gold: but this is doubtful. It might merely be an assumption: and it is certain that some of the Cornish Tregozes bore "Argent, three foxes in full course sable."

*Seaton Carew.*

W. D. B.



## SEPULCHRAL MEMORIALS OF THE ENGLISH AT BRUGES.

*In the Church of the Austin Nuns.*

In the Letters of James Earl of Perth, published by the Camden Society in 1845, pp. 42, 43, is one describing a visit which he and his Countess paid to this convent in 1694. Lady Anna Howard, daughter of the Duke of Norfolk, and cousin to the Lady Lucy Herbert (whose epitaph is below), was then a sister.

THE four following inscriptions are placed on corresponding lozenges of white marble, one at each corner of the church :

D. O. M.

Hic Jacet

Præns Dna LUCIA THERESIA HERBERT de Powis,  
filia

Nobssmi Celsssmi ac Potssmi Gulielmi

Ducis de Powis, Marchionis de Montgomery,<sup>a</sup>

Summi Regiæ Aulæ Præfecti,

et

Elizabethæ Somerset<sup>b</sup> [uxoris]

suæ, Regiæ Celsitudinis Principis Walliæ Gubernatricis,  
nata fuit

MDCLXVIII,

Religionem Professa kaldis Junii MDCXCIII,

obiit xiv kal<sup>das</sup> Februarii MDCCXLIV.

Postquam Prima inter pares

Annos fuerat xxxv.

R. I. P.

Above are the arms of Herbert impaling Somerset (without the bordure); with a ducal coronet.

Hic

Manet depositum

Cor

Generosæ dominæ

<sup>a</sup> William Herbert, 1st Earl of Powis, Viscount Montgomery, on whom James II. after his abdication, conferred the above titles, which were not allowed in England.

"Lady Lucy is a most excellent religieuse," says the Earl of Perth.

<sup>b</sup> Daughter of Edward 2nd Marquess of Worcester.

MARIÆ ANNÆ GIFFORD,<sup>c</sup>  
 filiæ Johannis Gifford, Equitis  
 Aurati, et illustrissimæ  
 Dominæ Catherinæ Midelton,  
 Ætatis suæ 53, obiit  
 Die 23 Aprilis, An.  
 Dom. 1759.  
 R. I. P.

Above are the arms of Giffard of Chillington.

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Deo Opt. Maximo.  
 Hic prope jacet  
 Prænobilis puella,  
 CAROLINA MARIA TALBOT,  
 filia nobilissimi Domini Caroli Talbot,  
 ex antiqua et nobilissima Familia de  
 Shrewsbury,  
 Et illustris Dominæ Mariæ  
 Mostyn,  
 annos nata 16,  
 obiit ad hoc conventum  
 die 10 Januarii 1782.  
 Hoc marmor in testi-  
 monium sui amoris  
 afflicta mater  
 poni jussit.  
 R. I. P.

Above are the arms of Talbot, without the bordure, impaling  
 Mostyn.

---

D. O. M.  
 Piæ memoriæ  
 D'næ MARIÆ AUGUSTINÆ MORE,  
 filiæ  
 Thomæ, equitis, de Barnbrough,  
 et

<sup>c</sup> She was daughter to John Giffard, Esq. of Madeley, co. Salop, second son of John Giffard, Esq. of Black Ladies, co. Stafford, son of John Giffard, Esq. of the same place, son of Peter Giffard, Esq. of Chillington.



Catherinæ Gifford, ex Chillingstone in Staffordiâ <sup>d</sup>  
 8<sup>vo</sup> gradu, linea recta, ortæ ex illustri Prosapiâ  
 Thomæ Mori, Magni Angliæ Cancellarii,  
 sub Henrico Rege, causâ fidei, occisi.  
 Nata fuit Eboraci, kaldis Aprilis MDCCXXXII,  
 Professa Religionem pridie nonas Decbris MDCCCLIII,  
 Obiit x<sup>a</sup> kal<sup>das</sup> Aprilis MDCCCVIII,  
 Sacræ huic Domui annos Præfuit XLI.

R. I. P.

Above are the arms of More.

*In the Church of Notre Dame.*

On a white marble slab on the floor :

Arms : Quarterly gules and ermine, the first and fourth  
 quarters charged with a cross engrailed. Crest : a moon and  
 seven stars. On either side the coats of marriages : 1. Gules,  
 three covered cups . . . Butler ; 2. . . . six mullets, three, two,  
 and one, Welsh. Motto, *Je suis imperceü.*

Libera sepultura

Spectabilis viri D<sup>ni</sup> JOANNIS LEY,  
 Kilkeniensis, Hiberni,

Filii D<sup>ni</sup> Nicolai Ley et D<sup>næ</sup> Annæ Langton,  
 Qui, primis nuptiis ducta in uxorem D<sup>a</sup>  
 Margarita Butler filia D<sup>ni</sup> Jacobi Butler  
 et D<sup>næ</sup> Xaveriæ F'gerald Kilkeniæ, defuncta  
 xxviii Maii MDCCXXII.

Secundis vero D<sup>a</sup> Margareta Welsh  
 Filia D<sup>ni</sup> Joannis Welsh et D<sup>næ</sup> Anastatiæ  
 Trehee, quæ obiit . . . .

Relictisque ex utroque thoro sex prolibus  
 Scilicet ex priore D<sup>næ</sup> Catherina et Xaveria  
 ac D<sup>no</sup> Nicolao

Et ex posteriore D<sup>næ</sup> Mariæ, Mariana, et Margareta, <sup>e</sup>  
 Vivere desiit Brugis ix Julii a<sup>o</sup> MDCCXLVII.

Ætatis suæ LIX.

R. I. P.

<sup>d</sup> Eldest daughter of John Giffard, Esq. of Black Ladies, and niece to the lady before noticed.

<sup>e</sup> In the churchyard of St. Peter (without the town) is a mural monument, placed against the church, commemorating Margareta Ley alias Lee, who died 26th July 1788, and her husband, Jos. Pieter De Wree, dit Veranneman, who died 1 October 1792. Arms of Ley alias Lee as above.

On a white marble slab affixed to the outer wall of the same church, with these arms, Azure, a chevron between three trefoils slipped or. Crest, a nag trotting. Motto, *Omne trinum perfectum.*

Hic jacet

JACOBUS LYNCH Armiger,  
Henrici Lynch armigeri filius,  
Stirpe antiqua ac fidei Catholicæ  
semper annexa,

Oppidi cui nomen Galway in Hibernia ortus,  
Morbo plurimis annis peractis

Quem maxima patientia ac pietate passus est,

Obiit

Die Julii xii. MDCCCLXXXIII. anno ætatis LXXVII.

In cujus memoriam ponitur

hoc triste marmor

per viduam ejus Anastasiam Joyes,

Jasperis Joyes armigeri fiam

ejusdem oppidi civis.

R. I. P.

*In the General Cemetery.*

On a white marble slab with arms, crest, supporters, coronet, and motto of his lordship. Over the crest a second motto, "*Superba Frango.*" Two coats are impaled, 1. Gules, four gorges, two and two, Gorges: 2. Arg. two chevronels gules.

"This humble tribute is consecrated to the grateful affection of a wife and daughter to the memory of the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> CAMDEN GREY McCLELLAN, 9th Baron KIRKCUDBRIGHT, of Kirkcudbright, in the kingdom of Scotland, late Captain in the Coldstream Guards, who departed this life at Bruges, on the 19th April 1832, aged 59 years."

On a white marble slab, with arms incircled by a riband, inscribed "*Nil temere neque temore.*" Quarterly: 1. Quarterly gules and azure, over all a cross engrailed ermine, Berney; 2. Argent, three fleurs-de-lys vert, on a chief azure a pansy between two fleurs-de-lys or, Woolball; 3. Argent, three mascles sable, on a chief of the second as many lions rampant of the first, Hanson; 4. Per pale vert and gules, a fleur-de-lys ermine, Folkes; impaling quarterly Nevill and Bulmer.



“ Sacred to the memory of Sir JOHN BERNEY, Bart. late of Kirby Bedon, Norfolk, who died at Bruges 4th Sept. 1825, aged 68, and of the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> Lady HENRIETTA BERNEY, widow of the aforesaid Sir John Berney, and daughter of the late Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> George Nevill, first Earl and fifteenth Baron of Abergavenny, who died at Anderlecht, near Bruxells, 9th April 1833, aged 77 years.”

On a white marble slab: “ Sacred to the memory of Colonel Sir GEORGE JACKSON, Baronet, of Fork Hill, in the county of Armagh, Ireland, who departed this life January the 14th 1840, aged 64 years. This tribute is erected by an affectionate wife, by whom, and by all who knew him, he will ever be regretted as he was loved.”

On a grey marble slab: “ Sacred to the memory of HENRY GEORGE ST. JOHN, youngest son of Sir George Edw<sup>d</sup> Pocock, Bart. and Augusta his wife, who died at Bruges August 20, 1844, aged two years and two months.”

On a like slab: “ To the memory of JOHN FRANCIS MURRAY, Esq. the only son of Sir John Murray, Baronet, of Stanhope, Peebleshire, North Britain, who departed this life on the 13th f July 1826, in the 24th (?) year of his age.”

On a like slab, with arms and crest of Palmer, and motto: “ *In Deo est omnis mihi fides.*” “ Sacred to the memory of THOMAS ROGER PALMER, Esq. second son of Sir William Henry Palmer, Bart. of Castle Lacken, in the county of Mayo, Ireland, who departed this life at Bruges on the 21st day of January 1825, aged 20 years. He was endowed with a mind and abilities which promised to render him an ornament to society and a blessing to his family, who must ever lament his early loss, and all who knew him mourn his decease. R. I. P.”

On a like slab: “ Sacred to the memory of GERTRUDE FRANCES MYRTON, third daughter of DAVID CUNYNGHAM, Esq. Colonel H.<sup>b</sup> M. service, obiit 1<sup>st</sup> Aug<sup>st</sup>e 1827, aged nine years and four months.”

On a like slab: “ Sacred to the memory of ALFRED FORLAUX MYRTON, seventh son of Sir David CUNYNGHAM, of Milncraig, Baronet, Colonel in His Britannic Majesty's service, obiit 5th May 1828, aged 2 years and 4 months.”

On a like slab: “ Sacred to the memory of ROBERT SOUTH THURLOW CUNYNGHAM, Esq. second surviving son of Sir David

Cunyngham, of Milncraig, Baronet, in the kingdom of Scotland, and Colonel in his Britannic Majesty's service, obiit 13th April 1829, aged 22 years."

On a like slab: "Sacred to the memory of FREDERICK ROBERT GEORGE MYRTON CUNYNGHAM, sixth surviving son of Sir David Cunyngham, of Milncraig, Baronet, in the kingdom of Scotland, and Colonel in his Britannic Majesty's service, obiit 20 April 1830, 2 years and 8 months old."

On a white marble slab: "Sacred to the memory of SALLY, the beloved wife of the Rev<sup>d</sup>. CHARLES LEICESTER, of Whitton Hall, in the county of Salop, only son of the late Henry Augustus Leicester, next brother to the late Right Hon. John Fleming Leicester, Baron de Tabley, of Tabley Park, in the county palatine of Chester. She died at Ostend, September 10th 1843, aged 45 years and 10 months. In the faithful and affectionate discharge of every conjugal and maternal duty, and in a rare gentleness of manners and kindness of heart, she exhibited a bright example of Christian virtue."

On a grey marble slab: "To the memory of Colonel JOHN ASHLEY STURT, 8th son of Humphrey Sturt, Esq. of Chrichill House, Dorsetshire, who departed this life 29th December 1827, aged 53 years. R. I. P."

On the upper part of a grey marble Doric pillar: "Hoc loco tumulum nactus, annum dum ageret xxiv<sup>um</sup>, HENRICUS TROLLOPE, Dec. xxiii<sup>o</sup>, MDCCCXXXIV."

On a grey marble obelisk: "Hic conditum est quodcumque mortale fuit THOMÆ ANTHONII TROLLOPE, <sup>f</sup> arm<sup>i</sup>. LL.B. in univ. Oxon. et Coll. B. Mar. Winton. Soc. generosa in agro Lincolniensi stirpe ortus: vixit annos LXII, obiit xxvi die Octob. MDCCCXXXV."

On a black marble slab: "Sacred to the memory of DIANA MARY CUMING, second daughter of Major-General James Cuming, who departed this life at Bruges on the 28th day of November 1827, aged 12 years and one month."

On the railing which incloses a large piece of ground: "To the memory of C. C. GARVETT, died at Bruges April 3, 1841."

On a grey marble slab with arms: Quarterly, 1. . . . three

<sup>f</sup> Of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister at law, and husband of the celebrated author. He was son of the Rev. Anthony Trollope, fourth son of Sir Thomas, the fourth Baronet. Henry Trollope, commemorated in the preceding epitaph, was their son.



martlets, one and two; 2. . . three bars wavy . . .; crest, on a mound a martlet: "Sacred to the memory of SARAH, the beloved wife of GEORGE SANFORD, Lieutenant of the Royal Navy of England. She died on the 12th of June 1843, in their residence at Lophem, aged 44 years. This poor tribute is erected to her worth by her afflicted husband. In the midst of life," &c.

On a like slab: "Sacred to the memory of SAMUEL HUGHES, Esq. M.D. of Herefordshire, in the kingdom of England, who died at Bruges February 10th 1843, aged 7 years. The Lord gave, and the Lord," &c.

On a like slab: "Sacred to the memory of ALFRED CHARLES MAYNE, aged 23 and 5 months, who departed this life November 5th 1843."

On a grey marble head-stone: "Sacred to the memory of CHARLOTTE SARAH, the beloved wife of W. WRIGHT, Esq. of Bayswater, Middlesex, died at Bruges 27 Dec. 1843, aged 43 years."

On one side a grey and white marble tomb, with arms at each end, Argent, on a chevron engrailed sable between three crows proper as many escallops or. Crest, an arm embowed in armour holding an anchor, all proper: "Sacred to the memory of SARAH, wife of Mr. WILLIAM CROCKER, deceased at Bruges the 18th of March 1844, aged 70 years and 7 months."

On a grey marble slab: "Sacred to the memory of ROSE EMILY, the beloved child of William and Elizabeth STAINFORTH, who departed this life on the 11th of March 1844, aged three years and six months."

On a like slab: "Sacred to the memory of THEODOSIA HENRIETTE EGAN, relict of Michael Egan, Esq. formerly of Bath, who departed this life June 18th 1844, aged 79, sincerely regretted by an affectionate family and numerous circle of friends."

On a white marble slab: "H. S. E. EMMA KYD, daughter of the Rev. Giles and Janet Pomeroy PUGH, who died at Bruges, Oct. 13th 1844, aged 3 months."

On a grey marble slab: "This stone was erected by Mary Ann Culcheth, as a tribute of respect and esteem to the memory of her late husband JOHN CULCHETH, Esq. late of Liverpool, who departed this life at Bruges the 29th January 1845, aged 44 years."

On a white marble slab with crest on a wreath, a dexter arm

embowed, vested, and holding a banner, paly of six, on a canton a cross: "Sacred to the memory of CHARLES, son of John and Margaret GOULD, who departed this life at Bruges, on the twenty-second day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, aged eight years and six months."

On a grey marble slab: "Sacred to the memory of MICHAEL EGAN, Esq. who departed this life October 27th 1828, aged 61. Beloved and regretted."

On a like slab: "Sacred to the memory of Mrs. SARAH MERCOTE, who departed this life on the 17th of March 1825, in the 48th year of her age."

On a like slab: "Sacred to the memory of CHARLOTTE FRANCES PATTULLO, 2nd daughter of Captain Robert Pattullo, K.C.S. and Mary Erskine his wife, who died at Blenkenberghe July 22nd 1845, aged seven years and two months."

On a like slab: "Sacred to the memory of ANGUS MACTAGGART, Esq. who died at Bruges on the 20th day of November 1840, aged 73 years. This stone was erected by his affectionate and disconsolate widow and his beloved children."

On a like slab: "Sacred to the memory of ELIZA CATHERINE McTAGGART, daughter of Angus McTaggart, Esq., who died 11th October 1830, aged 12 years and 4 months."

On a similar slab adjoining: "Sacred to the memory of WILLIAM ANGUS McTAGGART, late Lieut. in Her Majesty's 3d West India Regiment, who departed this life at Gosport, on the 19th Sept. 1845, on his return from the West Indies, in the 26th year of his age. He was only son of the late Angus McTaggart, Esq. and Eliza his wife. This tribute of affection is erected by his widowed mother and disconsolate sisters."

On a white marble slab: "This stone is erected by Captain JOHN ALLEN, M. (sic) B. M. Navy, over the remains of his beloved wife ELIZABETH, who departed this life July 8th 1820, aged 25 years.

No mortal hand can ever raise  
The broken pillar of my days,  
Or Fate restore a form so dear,  
As that which sleeps unconscious here."

On a grey marble slab: "Sacred to the memory of CHARLES TICE, M.D., seventeen years member of the Royal College of Physicians, London, and fifteen years physician and deputy in-



spector of his Britannic Majesty's Hospitals, who departed this life April 8th, 1819, aged 43 years. He served his country with zeal and ability, and his merits received the public commendations of his Grace the Duke of Wellington. His premature death is deeply lamented by his widow and six children, who, as a token of affection, erect this memento on the spot where rest his mortal remains."

On a like slab: "Sacred to the memory of SUSAN C. A. HEYLIGER, daughter of John Heyliger, Esq. Died at Bruges, June 1st, 1827, aged 14 months 14 days."

On a like slab: "Here lie the remains of FRANCIS KIRKPATRICK, Esq. of Rathmore, in the county of Wicklow, Ireland, who departed this life at Bruges, on the 15th July 1818, in the 60th year of his age, sincerely and deservedly regretted."

On a like slab: "Sacred to the memory of CHARLES, the son of Myles and Mary CUSTANCE, who departed this life the 31st of August 1834, aged 19 years."

On a like stone: "Sacred to the memory of JOHN TURNER, Esq. youngest son of William Turner, Esq. of Cottesford House, in the county of Oxford, England, who departed this life the 28th of February 1842, aged 17 years and 5 months."

On a like slab: "To the memory of FREDERICK COARE, who died March 6, 1829, aged three weeks."

On a grey marble headstone: "Sacred to the memory of Mrs. SARAH CROFTS, formerly of Margate, Kent, who died at Bruges on the 4th of December 1834, aged 92 years and 6 months."

On a grey marble slab, much broken: "Sacred to the memory of Mrs. SARAH BARNES, widow of Peter Barnes, Esq. who departed this life at Bruges, on the 18th of December, aged 66 years, 1827."

On a like slab: "Sacred to the memory of PETER BARNES, Esq. who departed this life at Bruges, on the 17th of August 1826, aged 66 years."

On a like slab: "Sacred to the memory of Mrs. ANN MAXWELL, late Ann Boston, the mother of Mrs. Ann Agnes Barnes, this tomb is erected. She died suddenly on the 21st of August 1833, in the 59th year of her age. Her son-in-law, Peter Barnes, Esq. with her two grandchildren and Capt. Foster's family, with whom she resided many years, the sincere, disinterested, and in-

valuable friend, will never cease to lament her loss, which is irreparable to them all."

On a like slab: "A la memoire de Dame ANNE AGNES BARNES, née Maxwell, decedée le 21 Decembre 1822, agée de 22 ans; dont les restes mortels reposent ci-dessous; ce tombeau lui est erigé par son bien-aimé epouse Pierre Barnes, Lieutenant de la marine Royall Britannique. La courte carriere qu'elle a parcourue en ce monde fut un modele de toutes les vertus Chretiennes. Elle le quitta dans l'espoir que le Tres-haut lui accorderoit la recompense due a sa parfaite resignation: durant sa vie elle fut aimée, respectée et venerée de tous ceux qui la conurent. Elle laisse une mere, un epoux, deux enfants et des amis inconsolables de sa perte prematuree.

"Peace to thine ashes, while upon thy grave

Soft recollection's tender tears we shed;

Thy early death this thought of ours shall lave,

Nor will we mourn as without hope thee dead."

On a white marble headstone: "In memory of a most exemplary and affectionate wife and mother, JANE, wife of M. HOPER, Esq. late of Old Burlington Street, London, who departed this life at Bruges, 10 May 1837, aged 52 years. The above-named MOSES HOPER, Esquire, died at Bruxells, 11th June 1842, aged 80 years."

On a grey marble slab: "Sacred to the memory of EDWARD JOHN BRUCE, late Lieut. of the Royal Staff Corps, who died at Bruges, 3rd Nov. 1834, aged 37 years, deeply regretted by his widow and son. Also to the memory of his only son HENRY ALEXANDER BRUCE, late Ensign in Her Majesty's 96th regt. who died at Launceston, Van Diemen's Land, on the 3rd day of October 1843, aged 21 years."

On a like slab: "Sacred to the memory of EDWARD HORTON, Esq. late of Baker Street, Portman Square, who departed this life at Bruges, the 31st day of March 1835, aged 63 years."

On a grey marble headstone: "To the memory of ELIZABETH ADELINE ASHTON, third daughter of the late Ralph Ashton, Esquire, of the island of Dominica, who died at Bruges, 1st July 1838, aged 13 years."

On a white marble tomb, railed in: "Sacred to the memory of GERTRUDE CECILIA ABBOTT, died 16 June 1834, aged 9 years and 8 months; and of ADELAIDE EMILY, died 2 May



1836, aged 1 year and 10 months; daughters of Charles and Elizabeth ABBOTT."

On a grey marble slab: "MARY, the wife of WILLIAM SPENCER, died 3rd November 1836, aged 52 years 9 months."

On a grey marble slab: "Sacred to the memory of SAMUEL TAYLOR, second son of Samuel Taylor, Esq. and Jane Green, born at Dublin the 7th April 1819, died far from his family at the college of Ypres, the 24th of March 1835. His eminent qualities and engaging manners will make him be for ever sincerely regretted by his Professors and companions. His eldest brother, before he returned to his native country, caused this modest monument to be erected in remembrance of his virtues."

On a like slab: "Underneath are deposited the mortal remains of MARY MARTIN, daughter of Captain J. Norman CAMPBELL, R.N., C.B., and of Mary Georgiana Elizabeth his wife, who died at Bruges on the 27 April 1840, aged 13 months and 2 days."

On a grey marble obelisk: "Here lies the body of ELIZABETH LYNAM, who departed this life the 21st of July 1832, aged 24 years."

On a grey marble slab: "Sacred to the memory of GEORGE CLARKSON, who departed this life the 29th June 1837, aged 79 years."

On a like slab: "Sacred to the memory of ROMAINE WILLIAM CLARKSON, who departed this life the 29th May 1831, aged 68 years."

On a white marble slab: "Sacred to the memory of MARY ROE, who departed this life at Bruges, March 7th, 1835, aged 45 years."

On a grey marble slab: "Sacred to the memory of ELIZABETH, wife of WILLIAM MAYHEW, Esq., who departed this life December 20th, 1831, aged 42 years."

On a like slab: "Sacred to the memory of ANN SMITH, a dutiful daughter and a true friend, who departed this life July the 9th, 1829."

On a white marble slab: "Sacred to the memory of BENJAMIN SYDENHAM, Esq. who departed this life the 15th of March 1828, aged 50 years."

On a grey marble headstone: "Sacred to the memory of

EGIDE SIMOENS, son of Felix Xaverius and Rebecca Simoens, who died on the 18th May 1834, aged 3 years and 9 months."

On a white veined marble slab: "Sacred to the memory of Mr. JOHN BARKLAND, of London, who died at Bruges, April 20th 1842, aged 54 years and 11 months, deeply regretted by his wife and family."

On a white marble slab, railed in, with arms, . . . a bend . . . in an escutcheon of pretence . . . a chevron . . . between three . . . . . heads erased . . . "SOLOMON SAWREY, Esquire, departed this life June the 8th, 1836, aged 60 years."

On a white marble slab: "Sacred to the memory of HARIETTE, daughter of the late WILLIAM WIGGEN, Esq. who departed this life on the 31st day of July 1836, aged 22 years. She bore a lingering illness with patience and resignation, and has left a disconsolate mother and sisters to mourn her loss, and friends who will long cherish her worth and virtues."

On a like slab: "Died at Bruges, on the 17th day of January 1834, WILLIAM WIGGEN, Esq. aged 70 years, deeply lamented by his family and sincerely regretted by his friends."

On a grey marble slab: "Sacred to the memory of Lieut. GEORGE DRURY, late of the 33rd regiment of foot, who died here, after a few hours' illness, of cholera morbus, on the 5th day of October 1832, in the 44th year of his age, deeply and sincerely lamented by his family and friends."

On a white marble slab: "Sacred to the memory of Major JOHN LONGDEN, late of the 33rd regiment, whose sudden death by cholera morbus took place at Bruges on the 6th day of Oct. 1832, aged 50 years; deeply lamented by his family, and universally by his friends."

On a white veined marble slab, with arms affixed to the wall: . . . a pelican in her piety . . . . ; crest, a castle . . . ; motto, *Hæc Fortuna non mutat genus*: "Sacred to the memory of ROBERT CHANTRELL, Esq. and of DIANA his wife. The former born at Oxford 2nd April 1734, died at Bruges 26th August 1811: the latter born in London 19th July 1735, died at Bruges 2nd August 1807."

On a like slab, with the same arms, &c.: "Sacred to the memory of ROBERT CHANTRELL, Esq. who departed this life the 12th of May 1840, aged 75 years."



On a like slab, with the same arms, &c. "To the memory of MARY ANNE, wife of ROBERT CHANTRELL, Esq. who departed this life the 2nd day of April 1829, aged 63 years."

On a like slab, similarly placed, with crest, a winged heart; above, the motto, *Forward*. "Here rest the mortal remains of ELEANOR, wife of HENRY WILLIAM HARDY, Esq. and youngest daughter of the late Erskine Douglas, Esq. who departed this life the 23rd day of June 1825, aged 48 years."

On a like slab, similarly placed, engraved with a cross standing on a flaming mount: "Sacred to the memory of G. B. LEE, Esq. who departed this life 22nd December 1823. R. I. P."

On one side of a handsome raised white and black marble tomb, inclosed by iron railings: "Sacred to the memory of FRANCIS WHYTE, Esq. of Redhills, in the county of Cavan, Ireland, who departed this life at Bruges, on the 30th of December, in the year 1835, aged 78 years and 2 months. This tribute of affection is erected by his afflicted widow Elizabeth Whyte."

On the opposite side: "In this tomb also, repose the remains of one of the best of women, ELIZA, widow of FRANCIS WHYTE, Esquire, who departed this life at Bruges, on the 27th day of March 1843; and of MARGARET their daughter, who died in the same town on the 10th day of November 1839."

On one end of the tomb, sculptured in white marble, are these arms: Quarterly, 1 and 4, Sable, on a chevron between three crescents arg. as many cinquefoils gules (the centre one should be a leopard's face); 2 and 3, Argent, a chevron engrailed between three roses gules, seeded or, barbed vert, White of Rathgonan, impaling, Per bend sinister sable and or, a lion rampant counterchanged, Francis. Crest, on a wreath, a demi-lion rampant gules, holding in its paws a white rose, seeded or, barbed and leaved vert. Motto, "*Ex candore decus*." On the other end, Quarterly of six, 1 and 6, Whyte; 2. Argent, three martlets in pale sable, between two flaunches of the second, on each a lion passant guardant of the first, differenced by a crescent, Browne; 3. White of Rathgonan, as in the preceding shield; 4. Arg. crusilly fitchée, three fleurs-de-lis sa. within a bordure engrailed of the second, a crescent for difference, Beresford; 5. Per chevron argent and or, three pheons sable, a crescent for difference, Hassell. Crests, 1. On a wreath, a demi-lion ram-

pant gules, holding in its paws a flag of St. George; 2. on a wreath, a demi-lion rampant gules, holding a white rose, seeded or, barbed and leaved vert.

On a white marble slab affixed to the wall: "MILLICENTE ELIZA FRASER, daughter of Lieut.-Colonel A. Fraser. Died at Bruges, 14 Dec. 1845, aged 14 years 8 months."

On a white marble slab: "Sacred to the memory of the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> Lady MARGARET AUGUSTA DILLON, daughter of John Smyth 10th Earl of Clanricarde, and relict of Luke Dillon, Esq. brother of Robert 1st Lord Clonbrock; died at Bruges, 27th Oct. 1837, aged 82.

"Sacred to the memory of the Rev<sup>d</sup> HENRY LUKE DILLON,\* formerly Rector of Lytchett Matravers, co. Dorset, and of Corhamton, co. Hants. Died at Bruges, 6th Oct. 1844, aged 58."

On a white marble slab: "Sacred to the memory of GEORGE LEE, Esq. youngest son of the late Henry Lee, Esq. of London. He departed this life at Bruges, 1st March 1845, aged 45 years."

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*The following Epitaphs are in that part of the Cemetery appropriated to the Roman Catholic faith.*

On a white veined marble slab, with arms, affixed to the wall: Arms, . . . three greyhounds courant . . . Crest, a greyhound courant . . . holding in his mouth a hare . . . : "Sacred to the memory of MARY ANNE, the wife of JOHN EDWIN BISCOE, Esquire, of Limpsfield, in the county of Surrey, England, who departed this life in Bruges, on the third of May 1820, in the fiftieth year of her age, after long and painful illness, which she sustained with resignation and fortitude. Her remains are deposited near this spot."

On a grey marble cross: "D. O. M. Sacred to the memory of ELIZABETH GREENWOOD, wife of CHARLES WOOLLETS, Esq. who departed this life the thirteenth of February 1837. Requiescat in pace."

\* His son William Trenchard Dillon Trenchard, esq. who took the additional name of Trenchard, died at Lychett Matravers, Sept. 19, 1846, s. p. whereupon his brother Henry Luke Smith Dillon, esq. succeeded to the Trenchard estates, and also took that name.



On a wooden cross : “ Ci git Mademoiselle MARIE SHEE, decédée à Bruges le 5 Janvier 1835, âgée de 32 ans.”

On a grey marble slab : “ Sacred to the memory of WILLIAM JOSEPH ARTHUR BERINGTON, second son of William Berington, Esq. of Little Malvern, Worcestershire, who died at Bruges, on the 24th of Nov. 1837, aged 5 years and 8 months. ‘Suffer little children,’ &c. St. Matthew, c. xix., v. xiv.”

On a white marble slab : “ D. O. M. Sacred to the memory of MARIA, daughter of Capt. ROBERT and POLISENA MARTIN, of the 46th Regt of Foot, who died on the 26th Feb. 1833, aged 6 years and 8 months. O. S. L. D. ‘She is not lost,’ &c. Isa. lvii. 1.”

On a grey marble cross : “ In memory of ELIZABETH, wife of GEORGE CLARKSON, who died 10th March 1831, aged 63 years.”

On the side of a grey marble tomb surmounted by a cross, and railed in : “ Sacred to the memory of Mrs. MATILDA DIGGLE, wife of Mr. Henry Wadham Diggle, late Judge and Magistrate of Kaira, in Bombay, East Indies. She departed this life, in the confidence of a blessed eternity, on the 4th of March 1837, aged 49 years. This humble tribute of sincere affection is erected by her surviving son and daughter. R.I.P.”

Here is also a white marble tablet : “ To the memory of D’Heer ANTONIUS WILLAERT and of MARIE ANNE TATE his wife, born at Weston, Graefschap van Buckingham, in England, 18. 7bre 1761, died at Bruges 10 July 1808.”

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*At the Church of St. Croix, near Bruges.*

On a white marble slab, with arms, affixed to the outer wall of the church : Arms ; Ermine, a chevron gules between three garbs ; on an escocheon of pretence, Ermine, a fesse indented azure between three mullets . . . . Crest, a lion rampant . . . Motto, *Deus nobis providit*. “ NICOLAS MASTERSON, gent. born at London, March 1, 1744, died at Bruges, December 7, 1806. Truth and honour, benevolence and sensibility, were the sources and guides of his actions, mildness and equality the characteristics of his temper. Such he lived. He died with the calm intrepidity of virtue. In testimony of their irreparable loss, his widow and children have caused this inscription. R. I. P.”

*In the Protestant Cemetery at Caen.*

“ Sacred to the memory of the Right Honourable JOHN THOMAS FITZMAURICE, LORD MUSKERRY, of Springfield Castle, in the county of Limerick. A Major-General in the Army of his Britannic Majesty. Born 1777, died at Caen, 25th December 1824.”<sup>g</sup>

On a grey marble slab, inserted into an upright circular-headed gravestone, of Caen stone, placed upon a pedestal of the same, and surrounded by handsome iron railings : “ In memory of GEORGE BRUMMELL, Esq. who departed this life on the 29 March 1840, aged 62 years.”<sup>g</sup>

On a granite slab, under the representation of a cross : “ JOHN SPENCER SMITH, late Ambassador at Constantinople. Born xi Sept. 1769 ; died vi June 1845.”<sup>h</sup>

On a round granite column, supporting an urn, and railed in : “ Sacred to the memory of ROSINA DUNLOP DOUGLAS, daughter of Colonel Sir Niel Douglas, C.B., K.C.H., and A.D.C. to his Brit. Majesty, who departed this life at Caen, on the 14th day of July 1835, aged seven months.

“ Ere sin could blight, or sorrow fade,  
Kind Providence, with tender care,  
The opening bud to heaven convey’d,  
And bade it blossom there.”

<sup>g</sup> The Life of “ Beau Brummell ” has been written by Mr. Jesse, and published in two volumes 8vo.

<sup>h</sup> This gentleman was the husband of Lord Byron’s “ Florence,” and brother to Adm. Sir Sidney Smith. He was a distinguished scholar, and had resided for some years at Caen.



A SUMMARY CATALOGUE OF SEPULCHRAL MEMORIALS AND  
REMAINS OF ANCIENT ART EXISTING IN PARISH CHURCHES.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, *continued.*

COLNIES HUNDRED.

**FELIXTOW.** *Monuments.* 1. In the chancel. A white marble tablet, for Adam Wood, Esq. 1773, and Frances, his relict, 1822. Also for Sir George Adam Wood, K.C.H. died 1831.

2. Square white marble, mural. In the chancel, for Mary, the wife of Sir Samuel Fludyer, Bart. died 1818.

3. Mural. In the chancel. For Mary Ann, Lady Dickens, wife of Lieut.-Gen. Sir S. T. Dickens, K.C.H. died 1843: and others of the family.

4. Mural. For Sir Samuel Brudenell Fludyer, Bart. 17 Feb. 1833, aged 73.

**NACTON.** *Brass.*

**“Orate p’ at’a Ricardi Fastolf quo’d’m filii  
Thome Fastolf, Armigeri, qui obiit A° D’ni  
M°. cccc°. lxxix°, cujus,” &c.**

**Arms.**

*Monuments.* 1. In the nave, a small mural monument, for Philip Bowes Broke, Esq. died 22 Aug. 1801, aged 52. Elizabeth, his wife, died 25 June 1822, aged 76.

2. Mural, white marble. For Philip Broke, Esq. died 18 Sept. 1762, aged 53.

In a mausoleum attached to the church, north side, the following:

3. A large plain slab, mural, for Sarah, wife of Admiral Vernon, died 9 May 1756, aged 57. Also for Edward Vernon, Admiral, died 30 Oct. 1757, aged 73. A long inscription.

4. Mural black tablet, gold letters, for Right Hon. Francis Vernon, Earl of Shipbrook, &c. died 15 Oct. 1783, aged 68.

5. Small mural, white marble, for Right Hon. Alice Vernon, Countess of Shipbrook, &c. died 23 Sept. 1808, aged 78.

**WALTON.** *Brass.* 1. Two small figures, for

**“Willm’s Tabard, ob. xxiiij Nov. 1459, and Agnes,  
his wife.”** Height of the figures 6½ inches.

2. A small plate, on which is engraved a boy kneeling; above him, "Born 1601; died 1612." A copy of verses below, illegible. Height  $9\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

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## COSFORD HUNDRED.

BILDESTON. *Brass*. The figure of a woman; that of her husband is lost. For William Wade, one of the High Constables of the hundred, died 19 Feb. 1599. Alice, his wife, and their six children, 2 sons and 4 daughters, in two groupes below. Height of the figures 1 foot  $9\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

*Monuments*. 1. In the chancel, mural, white marble, for Bartholomew Beale, Esq. and Elizabeth his wife. He died 6 Sept. 1724. She 12 July 1720.

2. Small mural, white marble. For Rev. Henry Beare, M.A. Rector, and Mary his wife. He died 30 Oct. 1733, aged 34. She 5 Feb. 1749, aged 60.

3. A table monument, stone, black marble slab: "Gulielmus Revet, Armig. Justiciarius Pacis, ob. 1643. Elizabetha conjux, filia Dom. Ant. Drury, Mil. ob. 1671."

4. A small mural tablet of marble, for Capt. Edw. Rotheram, R.N. died 6 Nov. 1830, aged 77.

5. South aisle, a small mural tablet, for Richard Percy Wilson, Esq. died 23 Dec. 1837, aged 39.

6. Near the last, a neat mural tablet of marble, for Richard Wilson, Esq. died 7 June 1834, aged 74, and Hannah his wife, died 31 March 1831, aged 76.

7. On the same wall, an open book of white marble, for John Parker, Esq. died 30 June 1833, aged 52.

BRETENHAM. *Brass*. No figure. For Thomas Weniffe, eldest sonne of George Weniffe, gent. and Mary his wife. No date.

*Monuments*. 1. In the chancel, mural, white marble, for Sir George Wenyeve, Knt. died 26 May 1706, aged 80. Christian, his second wife, died 13 April 1708, aged 60.

2. Mural, black and white marble, Edvardus Wenyeve, Arm. ob. 8 Sept. 1659.



3. Mural, white marble, Johannes Wenyeve, Arm. ob. 10 Dec. 1736, æt. 64.

4. Mural, black marble, for Elizabeth Camborne, wife of Edw. Camborne, Clerk, died 24 Oct. 1692, æt. 29.

Many stones in the floor for Wenyeves.

CHELSWORTH. *Monuments*. 1. In the chancel, mural, small, white marble, very neat, for Elizabeth, wife of Wm. Fowke, Esq. died 22 March 1820, aged 66.

2. In the north aisle, a very highly finished monument of stone, against the wall, in the Decorated style, perhaps of the time of Edw. III. John de St. Philibert was lord of Chelsworth, and died 7 Edw. III.; this may have been his monument.

ELMSET. *Monuments*. 1. Mural, a white marble sarcophagus, and beneath it a large tablet, for Rev. William Talbot, M.A. Chancellor of Salisbury, Rector of this parish, died 25 November 1814, aged 91.

2. Small mural, of various marbles, containing a figure of a man in a black gown, kneeling before a faldstool, whereon lies an open book. For Edward Sherland, Esq. of Grayes Inne, died 13 May 1609.

HADLEIGH. *Brasses*. 1. No figure. For Edward Alston, died 1628, æt. 12.

2. No figure. For Nicholas Strutt, died 3 Feb. — aged 51.

3. Framed and fixed to a pillar. For Rowland Tailor, the martyr. Twenty lines. Ob. 1555. No figure.

4. No figure. Thomas Parkyns, clothier, buried 23 of June 1577, aged 50.

5. Half-length figures of a man and his wife, with their hands joined. Ricardus Glanfield et Elizabetha uxor, 1637. Height of figures 1 foot 5½ inches.

6. Half covered by seats.

7. No figure. William Foorth, Esquier, died 14 Sept. 1599, and Dorothy his wife, daughter and coheiress of Robert Harvey, of Worlingworth, gent. died 14 Oct. 1581. Arms. Foorth, Gwaringdee, Powell, and Vaughan, quarterly.

8. No figure. Bridget Champeneis and Thomas Champeneis, wife and son of Richard Champeneis, of Bexley, Knt. She died 18 Sept. 1617.

9. A woman, under an arch, round which is an inscription, for Anna Still, uxor Joh'is Ep'i Bathoniæ, ob. 15 April 1593. Height of the figure 1 ft. 11 inc.

10. A man at prayer. Thomas Alabaster, clothier, died 12th Jan. 1592, aged 70. Height 1 ft. 7 inc. Kneeling within a frame with a circular head, and pillars.

11. A man. John Alabaster, clothier, died 21 April 1637. Height 10 inc.; kneeling at a faldstool, in a frame with a circular head, similar to the last.

12. No figure. Alice, the wife of Thomas Moswell, died on Good Friday, 1605.

*Monuments.* 1. In the nave, on a pillar. Johannes Gaell, gen. primus hujus Burgi Prætor. No date.

2. On another pillar, Georgius Gaell, fil. Johannis G. Procurator in Curia de Arcubus, ob. 1 Dec. 1667, æt. 63.

3. Below, on wood, Epitaphium Thomæ Spenseri, S.T.D. hujus Ecclesiæ pastoris, sepult. Julii 10, 1571.

4. North aisle, mural. For Sarah, daughter of the Rev. James Johnson, Rector of Long Melford, and sister of James Bishop of Worcester. Died 9 June 1795, aged 80.

5. Mural. For Thomas Tanner, D.D. Rector, and Prebendary of Canterbury, died 11 March 1786, aged 68, and Mary, his wife, died 30 April 1779, aged 56.

6. Below this, an ancient monument in a niche, with a canopy over it; the brasses which ornamented it are all gone.

7. A long inscription painted on the wall, for Sarah, second wife of John Gaell, mayor of Hadleigh, died 15 Nov. 1630.

8. Against a pillar, Philippus Parsons, Coll. Reg. Cant. Socius, ob. 28 Dec. 1731, æt. 23.

9. On an altar-tomb. George Gaell, gent. and Mary his wife. He died 5 Nov. 1694, aged 58. She died 17 April 1723, aged 78.

10. In the south aisle, mural, Richard Buddle, gent. died 12 Dec. 1724, aged 68. Susanna, his wife, died 7 Sept. 1735, aged 74.

11. Under one of the windows, in the wall, is a pointed ornamented arch; this is called the tomb of Guthrum the Dane: absurdly enough. See Weever's Fun. Mon. pp. 748-750, and Gough's Sepul. Monuments.

12. Mural, a plain square tablet of white marble, for Abraham Reeve, Esq. and Elizabeth his wife. He died 23 Dec. 1826, aged 85. She 17 Jan. 1827, aged 79.

13. Mural, white marble, for Elizabeth, wife of Henry Of-



ford, attorney, and daughter of Wm. Mudd, died 28 Nov. 1826, aged 20.

14. In the chancel, mural. Edwardus Auriol Hay Drummond, S.T.P., Bockingiæ Decs. Ebor. Prebend<sup>s</sup>, hujus Paroch. Rector, ob. 30 Dec. 1829, æt. 72.

HITCHAM. *Monument*. In the north aisle, a handsome mural monument of various marbles painted and gilt, on a black tablet, in gold letters. Sir George Waldegrave, Knt. died 15 Jan. 1636, aged 68. Various coats of arms for Waldegrave, Jermy, Coke, &c.

KERSEY. *Monuments*. 1. In the aisle, mural, of dove-coloured marble, and a white oval, handsome, for Katharine Thorrowgood, Sp. only child of Sir Thomas Thorrowgood, Knt. She died 20 July 1802, aged 59.

2. Mural, a sarcophagus-shaped tablet of white marble on an oval of grey marble, Dame Katharine Thorrowgood, relict of Sir Thomas Thorrowgood, Knt. died 8 March 1797, aged 73.

3. Mural, consisting of a square tablet of white marble, surmounted by a pyramid of grey marble, in the middle of which is an urn. For Sir Thomas Thorrowgood, Knt. high sheriff of Suffolk 1760; died 18 Dec. 1794, aged 75.

4. Mural, of coloured marbles, surmounted by a large demi-urn of white marble, for John Thorrowgood, Arm. died 12 June 1734, aged 74.

KETTLEBASTON. *Brass*. No figure. For John Prick's wife; eight verses; died Aug. 1599.

*Monument*. In the chancel, mural, stone. For Johan Lady Jermy, daughter and heiress of Edward Styward, of Teversham, co. Camb. Esq. and wife of Sir Thomas Jermy, of Metfield, Suffolk, K.B. She died 6 May 1649. Arms, Jermy impaling Styward.

LINDSEY. *Monument*. In the chancel, mural, of stone, and a black tablet, in letters of gold, Nicolaus Hobart, Arm. duxit in uxorem Eliz. fil. Richardi Clopton, Arm. et ob. 6 Mart. 1606. Arms of Hobart and Clopton.

SEMER. *Monuments*. 1. In the chancel, mural, of white marble and black tablet. Johannes Brunning, S. T. Mysta, hujus Ecclesiæ Rector, ob. III. cal. Apr. 1663, æt. 66. Arms, Brunning, Gules, two bends wavy or, impaling Brand.

2. Mural, small, of white marble, for the Rev. Thos. Cooke, A.M. Rector, died 1 May 1793, aged 71. Jane, his wife, died 6 Aug. 1804, aged 77. Arms, Cooke, impaling Brand.

3. Mural, similar to the last, for Thomas Cooke, A.M. hujus Ecclesiæ Rector, ob. 28 Oct. 1749, æt. 54. Arms, Cooke, impaling Marple, Sable, a griffin segreant and semée of cross-crosetts or.

4. Mural, of white marble. For Sarah Cooke, relict of Rev. Thos. Cooke, died 5 Aug. 1752, aged 57. Arms, Marple.

**THORPE MORIEUX.** *Monuments.* 1. In the chancel, mural, of various marbles, large and handsome, for the Rev. John Fiske, A.M. Rector, died 4 Oct. 1764, aged 72; and Elizabeth, his wife, died 2 April 1749, aged 52. Also, Rev. John Fiske, Rector, died 10 April 1778, aged 53. Sarah, his wife, died 19 Aug. 1762, aged 20. Arms, Fiske, with Thomas on an inescutcheon.

2. Mural, neat, of white marble. For Sarah Thomas, only child of Rev. John Fiske, and wife of John Haynes Harrison, of Coptford Hall, Essex, Esq. She died 12 Dec. 1825, aged 64. Arms, Harrison, and on an escutcheon of pretence Fiske.

3. In the nave, mural, a small tablet of white marble, for Commander Hezekiah Cooke Harrison, R.N. Died at Fernando Po, 9 Feb. 1829, aged 34.

**WHATFIELD.** *Monuments.* 1. In the chancel, mural, a plain tablet of white marble, for George Clubbe, clerk, Rector, and Catherine, his wife. He died 2 March 1773, aged 70.

2. In the nave, mural, of marble. Gulielmus Vesey, gen. ob. 21 Julii 1699, æt. 50. Arms, Vesey.

3. In the floor, a large blackish stone, on which is engraved the figure of a woman standing under a canopy; the face of the figure is on a piece of white marble, of the shape of a shield reversed, and the hands, which are clasped, and erect, as well as the feet, appear to have been likewise on white marble, but are now gone. There seems to have been a border on the edge of the stone, probably a circumscription.

4. At the end of the chancel, on the outside, mural, a white tablet with a compass pediment, for Mary, the wife of John Church, Rector of Boxford, second daughter of Mr. Thomas Martin, of Barrard's Hall, died 7 June 1741.

5. Another, mural, on a black tablet, for Mr. Belteshazzar



Martin, of Hadleigh, died 30 July 1724, aged 70. Thos. Martin, his only son, died 9 June 1731, aged 49; and some of his children.

6. Against the north wall of the chancel, a white marble tablet, for Thomas Ottey, clerk, A.M.; died 20 Aug. 1762, aged 42.

## HARTISMERE HUNDRED.

ASPALL. *Monuments*. 1. Mural, small, of marble; Rev. Temple Chevallier, clerk, and Mary, his wife. He died 24 Aug. 1804, aged 73. She 7 Nov. 1807, aged 67.

2. In the chancel, mural. Temple Fiske Chevallier, clerk, M.A. ob. 24 Oct. 1816, æt. 52. Sarah uxor, ob. 5 Dec. 1818, æt. 52.

3. Mural, white marble tablet. For Rev. Clement Chevallier, died 7 Nov. 1830, aged 65.

BACTON. *Brass*. In the nave, a plate, no figure, partly covered by the pews, name hidden, but for one of the family of Pretymán. Date 1593.

*Monuments*. 1. On a pillar in the nave, a neat monument of white marble: "Jana Pretymán, vidua Georgii Pretymán, Arm. fil. Rev. Johannis Pistor, ob. Aug. 6, 1738, æt. 54." Arms, Pretymán and Pistor.

2. On another pillar, similar to the last. "Georgius Pretymán, Arm. ob. xv. kal. Martij 1732, æt. 48." Arms, Pretymán and Pistor.

BRAISWORTH. *Brass*. The figure of a man in armour, his head bare, resting on his helmet. Alexander Newton, Esquyer, dyed 30th of Aug. 1569. Arms, Newton and Wingfield. Height of the figure 2 ft. 5 inc. (See Cotman's Suff. Brasses, No. 27.)

BROME. *Monuments*. 1. In the chapel. An altar-tomb of stone, whereon lie the effigies of a man and woman, he in armour, holding in his right hand an *iron spear?* his head bare, his feet resting on a greyhound. On her dress are the arms and quarterings of Sulyard. "Johannes Cornwallis miles, Will'mi Cornwallis arm. filius, et Maria uxor ejus, filia Edowardi Suliarde, de Essex, arm. Obiit ille 23 Apr. 1544." Arms of Corn-

wallis, with various impalements and quarterings. (Hon. Anne Townshend, lithog. eng.)

2. Mural, of black and white marble, consisting of an oblong tablet, supported by two Corinthian pillars. "Fredericus Dñus Cornwallis, Baro de Eye, ob. 6 Jan. 1661. Arms, Cornwallis, with Ashburnham and Crofts. (Hon. A. Townshend, lithog.)

3. Altar form, much like the first. The man in armour, his feet on a stag, the family crest. Sir Thomas Cornwallis, son of Sir John, Comptroller of the Household to Queen Mary, Treasurer of Caleys, dyed 26 Dec. 1604, aged 86. Numerous coats of arms. (Hon. A. Townshend, lithog.)

4. Mural. Two children appear withdrawing a curtain, and disclosing a medallion, containing the half-length of a lady, all in white marble. Rt. Hon. Elizabeth, late Lady Cornwallis, eldest daughter of Sir Stephen Fox, Knt. and wife to Rt. Hon. Charles Lord Cornwallis. She died 28 Feb. 1680, aged 25. Arms, Cornwallis impaling Fox. (Hon. A. Townshend, lithog.)

5. Mural, of stone: in a circular-arched niche a man in armour is kneeling, his helmet lying before him, his head bare, with this inscription only, below:

"Hâc conditione intravi ut exirem.

Cui nasci contigit, mori restat."

No other inscription. But the monument was erected for Henry Cornwallis, Esq. of East Rudham, Norfolk. Numerous arms. (Hon. A. Townshend, lithog.)

6. Mural, small, of white marble, for John Hutchinson, gent. died 13 Aug. 1791, aged 61.

BURGATE. *Brass.* On an altar-tomb in the chancel, a slab richly inlaid with brasses, which consist of a knight in armour, at his feet a lion, by his side his lady, her feet on a wolf; both standing under canopies. Arms gone. On the edge an inscription: "Will'us de Burgate, Miles, D'nus de Burgate, ob. in vigilia Sei Jacobi Apostoli, aº. 1409. Et Alianora uxor ejus, filia Thome Vyzdelou, Mil's. qui ob. . . . (Gough's Sepulch. Monts.) Height of fig. 4 ft. 7 inc.

EYE. *Monuments.* 1. In the chancel, an altar-tomb of granite, on which stand two Ionic pillars supporting an entablature, the frieze ornamented with quatrefoils, in the centre shields and roses alternately; a continuation of the pillars rises above the cornice, and supports two wooden crests of Cutler. Eight Latin



lines. "Nicholaus Cutler, ob. 19 Dec. 1568.† Elionora conjux, ob. 12 Jan. 1549." The shields in the quatrefoils had brasses, now lost.

2. In the north chapel, mural, of stone, for Edward Sadler, of Parndon, Essex, Esq. buried 3 Sept. 1661, aged 94.

3. Mural, of stone, Mr. Charles Cunningham, died 19 Feb. 1788, aged 78. Arms, Cunningham.

4. In the north aisle, mural, of black and white marble, below a clever basso-relievo of the Good Samaritan: "Johannes Brown, in expeditione navali contra Hispanos, aº. 1702, archi-chirurgus, ob. 19 Nov. 1732, æt. 74." Arms: Brown, Argent, a chevron between three escallops or, in a bordure engrailed gules.

5. In the south chapel, mural, of stone, similar to No. 1 above. Eight Latin lines. "Gulielmus Honyngus, ob. 2 Nov. 1569. Franc. ob. . . . . (blank).

6. Small mural tablet of white marble. Capt. Samuel Denny, died 13 Sept. 1804, aged 54.

7. On the east wall, a tablet of white marble, for Rear-Admiral Sir Charles Cunningham, K.G.H. died Feb. 11, 1834, aged 79. Charlotte, his daughter, died 15 May 1833, aged 33. Arms, Cunningham, impaling Boycott.

8. In the porch, a small brick altar, on the face of which is a piece of stone on which is, "Henricus Cutler stabilem dedit hancce trapezam, stat ubi tumulus cujus Patris in æde sacra, 1601." Nearly illegible.

9. In the chancel, a handsome tablet of white marble, for the Rev. Thomas Wythe, Vicar, died Sept. 21, 1835, aged 86.

FINNINGHAM. *Brasses*. 1. A large plate, in a marble frame against the wall, for Mrs. Anne Frere, daughter of Ann and John Frere, gent. who died May 19, 1728. Then follows a long account of her charitable donations to the parish.

2. A small plate, no figure, for John Dob̄y, clarke, who died 27 Dec. 1620.

*Monuments*. 1. In the chancel, mural, a white marble tablet in a stone frame, let into the wall, for "Ellenor, widow of Sir John Fenn, who died 1st Nov. 1813, aged 78."

2. Mural, of white marble, consisting of a table, on the front of which is a shield with the arms of Fenn, impaling Frere; a female figure is kneeling at the head of the table, and bending

over it, her head resting on her hands; at the foot of the table stands a helmet. In memory of Sir John Fenn, of East Dereham, Norfolk, Knt. who died 14 Feb. 1794, aged 55.

3. Mural, large and handsome, of different marbles, for John Williamson, Esq. of Great Tower Hill, London, died 7 June 1781, aged 63. Arms of Williamson and Turton quartered.

GISLINGHAM. *Monuments.* In the chancel, a large monument against the north wall, consisting of the figure of a man in a black dress, kneeling under a canopy, supported by Corinthian columns; a faldstool is before him; his glove in his right hand, his left hand raised to his breast. Anthonius Bedingfield, Thomæ Bedingfield Arm. filius, mercator, &c. No date.

2. An altar-tomb of stone. Epitaphiū Nicolai Bedingfield, Ar. cum Elizabetha uxore sua. No date.

3. Mural. For John Darby, who died 19 Sept. 1639, and gave 11*l.* a year for the maintenance of a school here.

4. Mural, oval. For Mary Darby, late wife of the said John, interred Feb. 16, 1646, and gave 5*l.* a year to the school.

MELLIS. *Monuments.* 1. a table of marble and stone formerly standing in the nave; on the slab was a fillet of brass running round the edge, for an inscription, and on the top were figures of a man and woman; on the front were shields of brass. Martin says this was the monument of John Yaxley, serjeant at law, who died 19 July 1505.

2. In the nave, north side, an inscription painted on board, for Anthonius Yaxlee, Arm. fil<sup>s</sup>. et hæres Joh<sup>i</sup>s Yaxlee servientis ad legem, &c. obitus 28 Oct. 1559, æt. 75. N.B. It appears, however, from the parish register, that Anth. Yaxlee was buried 9 March 1569.

3. On the wall, opposite, small, of wood; a square architrave supported by two pillars; and on a worm-eaten tablet:

“Antonii Yaxlee fuerat qui natus et heeres

Richardus Yaxlee conditur hoc tumulo,” &c.

ten more lines: aged 42, 1558. It appears from the register that he was buried here 28 Oct. 1569. The table monument on which this is placed is of stone, on the front of which were three lozenges, which had brass shields, now gone.

4. On the outside of the church, north side, on stone, under one of the windows are memorials of the family of Bullock.

MENDLESHAM. *Brasses.* 1. In the south aisle. A man in



armour, his head on his helmet, which is surmounted by a crest, a wolf's head coupé, arms gone, except one shield, which appears to have, Weldon? impaling Basset? The inscription is gone, but it was probably to commemorate John Knyvet, Esq. the son of John Knyvet, who married the coheiress of Botetourt. He died in 1417. Height 4 ft. 7 inc.

2. No figure. For Barnaby Barker, who died 28th Aug. 1617, aged about 54.

3. No figure. For John Barker, sonne of Barnaby Barker, born 10 Sept. 1594, died 9 Feb. 1629.

*Monument.* A neat sarcophagus of white marble, on the north wall of the chancel, for Richard Corbould Chilton, A.B. Vicar, died 25 Oct. 1816, aged 54. Arms, Chilton.

OAKLEY. *Monument.* In the chancel, an altar-tomb of black and white marble. "Gulielmus Cornwallis Eques auratus, filius 1<sup>o</sup> genitus Thomæ C. Militis," &c. a long inscription; no date. Arms, Cornwallis and quarterings.

OCCOLD. *Brass.* On a large stone, are the figures of a man and a woman; he in a gown. Six Latin lines. For Wiffus Corbald, et Joanna uxor. No date.

*Monument.* On a board, a long inscription, for Stephen Humfrey, the soñe and heire of John Humfrey, of Drinkston &c. died, 26 Oct. 1598. Arms, Humfrey and Frere, Musket and Able, Humfrey and Musket, Humphrey and Dandy.

PALGRAVE. *Brass.* In the churchyard, on a low tomb of stone, a plate for Philip Joseph Harrison (younger son of Chas. Harrison and Ann his wife). Died 24 Sept. 1830, aged 65.

*Monuments.* 1. In the porch, small, mural, an oval of black on white marble, for Thomas Martin, antiquary, F.A.S. died 7 March 1771, aged 75. Arms, Martin and Fenn.

2. On the outside, at the east end, mural, for John Isaacson, gent. who died 20th April 1800, aged 80.

REDGRAVE. *Brass.* A woman, and an inscription round the edge, for Ann Butts, widow, died 21 Dec. 1609, daughter and coheiress of Henry Bures, Esq. wife to Edmund Butts, Esq. &c.

*Monuments.* 1. In the chancel, on the north wall, a costly monument, consisting of three figures; in the centre the Lord Chief Justice himself, in his robes and collar of SS. sitting in a chair; on his right hand stands the figure of Justice, and on his

left that of Wisdom. Johannes Holt, Eques auratus, &c. ob. 5 Martii 1719, natus 30 Dec. 1642. Arms, Holt impales Crop-ley. On his right hand, at the extremity of the monument, a cherub holds his helmet, and on his left hand another holds his crest.

2. Mural, small, of white marble, with a black tablet, for Lady Gawdye, second daughter of Sir Nicholas Bacon, Bart. ob. 20 Dec. 1621, æt. 47. Arms.

3. Mural, a square tablet of black marble, for Mr. Francis, Mr. Philip, Mrs. Jane, Mrs. Frances, Mrs. Sarah, sons and daughters of Sir Edmond Bacon, Bart. and Lady Elizabeth, his wife; erected 1683.

4. In the north aisle, a table monument of black marble, with coins of white, whereon lie the figures in white marble of a man and woman; he in complete armour, his visor up. For Sir Nicholas Bacon, Knt. and Bart. Anne Butts, his wife. Erected 1616. She died 19th Sept. 1616. Arms, Bacon and Butts. This monument was made by Bernard Janson, and the figures by Nicholas Stone. (See Walpole's *Anecdotes of Painting*, vol. ii. p. 44-5.)

5. Mural, small, for Robert Bacon, Esq. sonne and heir of Sir Robert Bacon, Bart. died 15 (Martin says 25th) Aug. 1652. Catherine, his wife, died 7 Jan. 1652.

6. Mural, of white marble, and on a black tablet. Sir Edmund Bacon, Bart. married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Crane, Bart. He died 12 Sept. 1685, aged 52. Arms, Bacon impales Crane.

7. Mural, a square tablet. Sir Edmund Bacon, Bart. eldest son of Sir Nicholas Bacon, Bart. April 10, 1649.

8. Another mural, for Lady Phillip Bacon, daughter of Edw. Wotton, Baron of Marley, and wife of Sir Edmond Bacon, Bt. 1 Oct. 1626.

9. Mural, of marble, for Elizabeth, relict of Sir Edmund Bacon, died 6 Dec. 1690, aged 57. Arms, Bacon and Crane.

(These notes were taken in 1810; there may have been others erected since that time.)

REDLINGFIELD. *Brass*. Small, no figure:

“*Orate p’ ai’a D’ne Cleme’cie Lampet.*”

RISHANGLES. *Brasses*. 1. No figure. For Edward Grimes-



ton, the father, of Risanglis, Esq. died 17 Marche 1599. Eight verses. Arms, Grimston.

2. No figure. For Edward Grimeston, the sonne, of Bradfield, Esquier, died 16 Aug. 1610. Eight verses. Arms.

STOKE ASH. *Monuments*. 1. Mural in the chancel, square, of white marble, for Mrs. Frances Bedingfelde, eldest daughter of John Bedingfelde, late of Wickmere, Norfolk, Esq. died at Coulsey Wood, 19 March 1718. Arms, Bedingfield.

2. Similar to the last, for Mrs. Mary Bedingfelde, younger and only remaining daughter of the said John Bedingfelde, Esq. died 28 March 1719.

Several stones in the floor for Bedingfields.

STURSTON. *Monument*. Mural, large, of various coloured marbles, having the busts of a man and a woman; he in a wig. Over their heads are the busts of three children on medallions, and over the children a compass pediment, surmounted by two urns, and a shield of arms. "Dñus Johannes Castleton, Baro-nettus, et D'na Bridgetta uxor ejus." Erected 1727. Arms, Castleton impales Read.

THORNDON. *Brass*. A shield of the arms of Grimston.

*Monument*. Within the communion rails an altar-tomb, in a nich; the slab had on its edge an inscription, now gone, and on the top was the figure in brass of a man, part of which, the head and breast, remained 1809 in the church chest. Arms, Grimston.

THORNHAM MAGNA. *Brass*. 1. No figure. Edmundus Bokenham, Armig. et Barbaria uxor ejus. Moriebantur, hæc 1618, ille 1620."

*Monuments*. 1. Mural, white marble, Dame Anne Henniker, eldest daughter of Sir John Major, Bart. died 18 July 1792. Arms, Henniker, on an escutcheon Major.

2. Mural, small, of white marble. P. M. Roberti Killigrew, of Arwenak, co. Cornwall, Esq. killed at the battle of Almanza, 14 April 1707, æt. 47. Arms, Killigrew.

3. Mural, oval, of white marble, similar to No. 1. Dame Elizabeth Major, died 4th Sept. 1780, and Sir John Major, Bt. who died 16 Feb. 1781. They were buried at Worlingworth, Suffolk.

4. On the north wall of the chancel, large and handsome; on a basement, an urn on a pediment; on one side a female figure embracing the urn, on which are two medallions; a stork at the

feet of the figure, who is looking downwards: on the other side, is a figure of Hope, standing erect, an anchor at her feet. Arms of Major and Henniker, with crests, supporters, and motto. The whole is placed against a panel of grey marble, inclosed within a circular head, supported by pilasters; inclosed by palisades. Right Hon. John Henniker Major, Lord Henniker, died 5th Dec. 1821, aged 69. Also Emily Lady Henniker, died 19 Dec. 1819, aged 65.

THRANDESTON. *Brass*. 1. Prudence Cuppledicke, daughter of Edward Cuppledicke, gent. and wife of John Harvey, died in childbed, 15 Aug. 1619, aged 30. Arms, Cuppledicke. No figure.

2. A woman between two men. These figures in 1809 were separated from the stone in the chancel, and were lying in the vestry. Inscription gone.

*Monument*. Mural, a white marble tablet, Rev. Nathl D'Eye, Rector, born 15 May 1771; died 19 Feb. 1844. Arms, D'Eye impaling Green.

WESTHORP. *Brass*. Mural, in a frame of wood. Mr. Richard Elcock, Fell. of St. John's Coll. Camb. afterwards Pastor of this church, died 21 July 1630. No figure.

*Monuments*. 1. In the chancel, mural, small, of alabaster gilt, and black tablet. "Maria Dandy, filia D'ni Radulphi Shelton, Mil<sup>s</sup>. natu minima, nupta Edmundo Dandy, gen. ob. 31 Julij 1615, æt. 35." Arms, Dandy impaling Shelton.

2. Mural, large, of various marbles. In a niche, a man in armour, with his head bare, a ruff about his neck, is kneeling at a faldstool: opposite to him kneel two women dressed in black, with ruffs, with a singular kind of head-dress, consisting of a black board, of an oblong square form, pointing forwards, and rather upwards: behind him kneels one son, girt with a sword, and behind the woman next the wall, one daughter: "Gulielmus Barrow, Arm<sup>r</sup>. Francisca filia D'ni Roberti Wingfield, Mil<sup>s</sup>. prima uxor. Elizabetha, Thomæ Dandy generosi filia, uxor 2da; ob. ille 24 Dec. 1613, æt. 64." Arms, Barrow of eight coats. Barrow impaling Wingfield, and also Dandy.

3. In the nave, a tablet of black marble against one of the pillars. Nathaniel Fox, gentleman, died 29 Mart. 1679. Arms, Fox impaling Wright.



4. Mural, small, Mrs. Mary Fox, sister to Nath. Fox, gent. died 21 April 1676.

5. In the chapel or dormitory, mural, very large, of white marble, a table, on which reclines with his right arm resting on a cushion, which is raised by part of the mat on which the figure lies being rolled up, the figure of a man in a loose shirt-like dress, looking upwards, his left hand raised to his breast; behind him, between two pillars, which support a circular pediment, and covered with a festoon of drapery, is an oval tablet with an inscription. Arms above, supported by two winged boys, Barrow impaling Smith. On each side, holding the capitals of the pillar, are two other winged boys, with trumpets. Mauricius Barrow, Arm<sup>r</sup>. filius unicus Gulielmi B. Arm<sup>i</sup>. ob. 11 Maij 1666. Maria uxor, D'na Poyntz, relictæ Jacobi Poyntz, equitis aur. et filia Ric'i Smith, de Leeds Castle in Agro Cant. ob. 30 Nov. prox. sequen.

6. Mural, small, of white marble. Maria Rebecca Reilly, relict of John Reilly, Esq. and grand-daughter of Maurice Shelton, Esq. died 8 April 1810, aged 81.

WETHERINGSET. *Monuments*. 1. In the chancel, mural, black marble. Johannes Sheppard, clericus, A.M. ob. vi. cal. Nov. 1689, æt. 78. Susanna uxor, ob. vi. non. Oct. 1689, æt. 70. Arms, Sheppard.

2. In the south aisle, mural, small, of white marble. Rev. Rayner Bellman, M.A. Rector of Feltwell, Norfolk; died 22 March 1816, aged 76. Elizabeth, his wife, died 17 Oct. 1809, aged 69. Elizabeth Flower, their daughter, died 18 Dec. 1793, aged 22.

3. In the north aisle, a table monument of brick, covered by a very thick slab of black marble. Depositum Johannis Sheppard, clerici, obiit 1707, æt. 57. Arms, Sheppard.

WICKHAM SKEITH. *Brass*. A woman kneeling, her husband gone: two groupes of children. Inscription lost. Height 13 inc.

*Monument*. On the outside of the church, north wall of the chancel, a monument of stone, with a long inscription, become hardly legible. Anthonius Braham, filius Johannis Braham, gen. in sacrario sepulti, ob. 1713, æt. 41. Below, a table monument in the front of which are the arms and crest of Braham.

WORTHAM. No monument. Several stones in the floor for the family of Betts.

WYVERSTON. *Monuments*. 1. Mural, an oval of white marble. Anna et Maria filiæ Gulielmi et Annæ Steggall. Illa ob. 15 Oct. 1779, æt. 36. Hæc ob. 5 Julij 1793, æt. 39.

2. Mural, similar to the last, Carolus Steggall, A.M. Rector, ob. 21 Martii 1819, æt. 78. Maria uxor, ob. 16 Martii 1816, æt. 65.

YAXLEY. *Brasses*. 1. No figure. Alicia quondam uxor Ricardi Yaxle, ob. v Maii 1474.

2. A man in a gown. Andreas filius Johannis Felgate nuper de Stonham Aspoll, generosus, ob. 8 Maii 1598, and Margareta filia ejus unica, nuper uxor Roberti Felgate, ob. in puero partu, 17 Sept. 1596. Height 1 ft. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$  inc.

3. Small, no figure.

**“Orate pro ai’a Alicie Pulbertoft cuj.  
anime propitietur Deus. Amen.”**

4. No figure.

**“Orate p’ ai’a Joh’e Yaxle . . .  
mensis Aprilis A<sup>o</sup>. D’ni M<sup>o</sup>.v<sup>o</sup>.xl—.**

*Monuments*. 1. In the aisle, mural, of wood, consisting of a table, on which rest two Ionic pillars, supporting a straight entablature. Gulielmus Yaxlee, Armiger, tam Richardi Yaxlee pronepotis et heredis Johannis Yaxlee, servientis ad legem; quam Margaretæ uxoris dicti Richardi, alterius filiarum et hæredum Roberti Stokes de Bickerton in com. Ebor. Arm. filius et hæres, ob. mense Martio, a<sup>o</sup>. 1588. Heva conjux, filia Henrici Bedingfeld, Militis. Arms, Yaxlee impaling Bedingfield, of twelve coats, &c.

2. Mural, small, of white marble, in the chancel, Francis Gilbert Yaxley Leake, Esq. died 30 Jan. 1836, aged 84. Also Juliana, his infant daughter.

D. A. Y.



## HONYWOOD EVIDENCES.

## II.

THE reader is referred to vol. I. p. 568, for an account and description of the MS. containing these Evidences. The present article is a transcription of such facts as Robert Honywood of Charing, the eldest son of Mary Atwaters, has recorded relating to his family pedigree and the title of his estates.

“A noate of the birth dayes of y<sup>e</sup> children of Robart Honywood and Mary at Waters, as they ar ffownd in y<sup>e</sup> church booke, vñt. the dayes of ther christeninges :

1. Robart Honiwood, ther eldest child, was baptysed 18<sup>a</sup> Septembris 1545.

2. Katherin Honiwood was baptized 19 Decembr 1546.

11. Elizabeth Honiwood was baptized 2 Dec. 1561.

12. Arthur Honiwood was baptized 19 Febr 1563.

13. Susan Honiwood was baptized 20 Martii 1564.

14. Bennet Honiwood was baptized 22 Junii 1567.

15. Dorothe Honiwood was baptized 30 Julii 1569.

16. Isaack Honiwood was baptized 30 Novembr 1570.

Mem. The rest of y<sup>e</sup> childrens byrth dayes are not knowne by reason y<sup>e</sup> church book was buñt at Charing, when the church ther was burnt 4 Augusti 1590.

Mem. I married my first wife Dorothe Crooke y<sup>e</sup> 3 of July 1569, and by her I had these children following: vñt.

1. Dorothe Honiwood, my first child, was borne at London uppon Thursday y<sup>e</sup> 25 of December 1572, between y<sup>e</sup> howers of xii<sup>b</sup> and one in y<sup>e</sup> morninge, and was baptized the Sunday following at y<sup>e</sup> parish church of St. Gregoryes neere Powles in

<sup>a</sup> Query, “28,” inasmuch as he says of himself, in another place, (vide vol. i. p. 569.) “I was borne at Royton uppon M’s eve’s eve . . . which was y<sup>e</sup> 27 of September 1545?” The error probably was in the church register from which the dates were taken.

<sup>b</sup> The indiscriminate use of the Roman and Arabic numerals in MSS. of this period indicates the recent fashion of using the latter characters.

London, myne uncle Richarde Bourne, my mother Manwood, and myne awnt Randolph, witnesses.

2. Robart Honywood, was borne uppon Monday y<sup>e</sup> sixt of September 1574 at Great St. Barthelmewes, London, betweene y<sup>e</sup> howers of one and too of the same day in y<sup>e</sup> after noone, and was baptized on Thursday following at the parish church of Great St. Barthelmewes, neere Smithfeeld, my father, Mr. Alderman Barnham, and Mrs. Osborne, y<sup>e</sup> wief of Mr. Peter Osborne of y<sup>e</sup> Excheq. witnesses.

+ c 3. Roger Honiwood was borne at y<sup>e</sup> same St. Barthelm. uppon Tewesday St. Mathies [Matthew] eve, y<sup>e</sup> 20 of Sept. 1575, betweene y<sup>e</sup> howers of 4 and 5 in y<sup>e</sup> foorenoon, and was baptized y<sup>e</sup> Monday following. Mr. Justice Manwood, myne uncle Barnard Randolph, and my lady Allington, being witnesses; and he died y<sup>e</sup> 29 of October 1580.

+ 4. Mary Honiwood, borne at St. Step. neere Cawnterbury, uppon Thursday y<sup>e</sup> 20 of Sept. and St. Math. eve 1576, betweene xi and xij in y<sup>e</sup> night, and was baptized the Sondag following in Hackington church, my mother Honiwood, my sister Leveson, and Mr. Ashton Aileworth, witnesses.

5. Joice Honiwood was borne at the saied Great Saint Barthelmewes on Friday y<sup>e</sup> x of January 1577[-8], betweene xij and one in y<sup>e</sup> day tyme, my Lady Clark, my Lady Hales, and Mr. Martin Calthropp, witnesses.

+ 6. Elizabeth Honiwood was borne at Pett in Charing uppon Friday y<sup>e</sup> 26 of June 1579, and baptized ther, my lady Manwood, my sister Ann Manwood, and my brother Leveson, witnesses. She died at Royton      October 1599.

+ 7. Susan Honiwood was borne at Pett in Charinge, on Friday y<sup>e</sup> xvj of December 1580 about too in y<sup>e</sup> morning, my sister Susan Honiwood, Mr. Yong and his wief being witnesses, and then also my wief died about 4 howers after her delyvery.

Mem. I tooke to wife Elizabeth Browne, one of y<sup>e</sup> dowghters of Sr Thomas Browne of Bechworth Castell, in Surrey, and of Mabell fitz Williams, one of y<sup>e</sup> dowghters and coheiers of Sr William fitz Williams, knight, Lorde Dep. of Ireland. And I

c The cross evidently implies that the person was dead at the time of writing.



was married unto her upon Thursday y<sup>e</sup> ninth of July 1584, at y<sup>e</sup> Black friars, London, and by her had issue as followeth :

+ 1. Itm. My first child that I had by her was borne at Bechworth Castell, in Surrey, being a sonne, upon Tewesday y<sup>e</sup> of (*sic*) 1585, and died before baptisme.

2. Thomas Honiwood was borne ther also upon Sunday y<sup>e</sup> xv of January 1586[-7] about 4 in y<sup>e</sup> morning, and was baptized in y<sup>e</sup> chappell ther, Sr Tho. Browne, myne uncle Richard Browne of Crandley, and his wife, wear witnesses.

3. Mathew Honiwood was also borne ther, and ther baptized ; he was borne upon Thursday y<sup>e</sup> 21 of Dec. 1587, my brother Mathew Browne, my brother Lee, and my lady Browne, being witnesses at baptisme.

4. Anna Honiwood was borne at Pett in Charinge, upon Tewesday the 26 of November 1588, and ther baptized, my brother Richard Browne, Mrs. Dorrell, of Calehill, and my doughter Thomson, being witnesses.

5. Peter Honiwood was borne ther also upon Thursday the xi of December 1589, about xi of y<sup>e</sup> clock in the night, and was baptized at Charing church, my brother Peter Manwood, Mr. John Dorrell, of Calehill, and my sister Hales, of Thannyington, being witnesses.

6. Hester Honiwood was borne at Great St. Hellens in London, upon Thursday y<sup>e</sup> xij of January 1591[-2], between 4 and 5 of y<sup>e</sup> clock in the morning, and was baptized ther appon Tewesday following ; my cossen Wotton the yonger, my sister Heneage, and Mr. Martyn Barnham, of Hollingborne, being witnesses.

7. Henry Honiwood was borne upon Saturday the xiiij of July 1593, at one of y<sup>e</sup> clock in y<sup>e</sup> morning at Pet, and christened at Charing church y<sup>e</sup> Sunday following ; my sonnes in law Henry Thomson and John Moyle godfathers, and Mrs. Anthony Deering, of Charing towne, godmother.

+ 8. Mabell Honiwood, borne at Pett upon Saturday y<sup>e</sup> xv day of March 1594[5] at xi of y<sup>e</sup> clock in y<sup>e</sup> night, and christened at Charing church y<sup>e</sup> next day, my brother and sister Moyle, of Buckwell, and Mrs. Gilborne, of Charing, being witnesses. She died at y<sup>e</sup> moted howse in Hoxton [co. Middlesex,] and buried at Shordich church.

9. Michaell Honiwood was borne at Great St. Hellens in

London, uppon Friday y<sup>e</sup> first day of October 1596, between v and vi of y<sup>e</sup> clock in y<sup>e</sup> foornoone, aud was baptised ther uppon Monday following; my brothers in lawe Mr. Michael Heneage and Mr. George Woodward, and my sister Morton, being witnesses.

10. Isaack Honywood was borne at Hoxton in y<sup>e</sup> Lady Bond's howse, uppon Tewesday the xvij day of February 1600[-1], in the XLIII year of her Matis Reigne, and was baptised y<sup>e</sup> Sonday following at Shordich church; my brother Engeham, Mr. Jeremy Bettenham, and my sister Leighe, being witnesses. He was borne betweene xi and xii of y<sup>e</sup> clock in y<sup>e</sup> nighte. [*Fols.* 25, 6.]

Mem. My sonn Thomson dyd marry my dowghter Dorothe uppon Shrovesonday, y<sup>e</sup> 27 of February 1586, in the parish church of Dorking, in Surrey.

Mem. My dowghter Mary was married to John Moyl in Charing church, uppon Wenesdaye the xi of July 1593.

Mem. My good freend Mrs. Wotton died uppon Monday the 8 of May 1592, about ij of y<sup>e</sup> clock in y<sup>e</sup> after noone, at Pickering howse in London, and was buried at Bocton Malherbe, in Kent, y<sup>e</sup> Friday following.

Mem. My dowghter Thomson was delyvered of her first child, being a sonne, uppon Shrove Sonday, about (*sic*) of y<sup>e</sup> clock in y<sup>e</sup> night, y<sup>e</sup> second day of March 1594, at Royton Howse in Lenham, and was ther in the chappell baptised by name of Robert y<sup>e</sup> Sonday following; myself, my brother and sister Henmarshe being witnesses. [*Fol.* 27.]

A noate of y<sup>e</sup> birthdayes of my brother Michael Heneage his children, as I fownd them written in a booke under his owne hand, 2 Apr. 1601, 43 Eliz.: vlt.

1577. Mem. He was married to my sister uppon Monday y<sup>e</sup> 12 of August 1577 in Bowchurch, London.

1579. The x of October, being Saturday, betweene y<sup>e</sup> howers of 9 and 10 in y<sup>e</sup> forenoone, was borne Ann Heneage, my dowghter, in my howse w<sup>th</sup>in y<sup>e</sup> parish of St. Katherin Colma[n]s, in London, at whose baptisme weer witnesses, Mr. Skinn<sup>o</sup>, of Rygate, in Surrey, my lady Heneage and Mrs. Wotton y<sup>e</sup> elder, of Kent.



1581[-2]. The 21 day of January, being Sondag, in my howse aforesayde, was borne my sonn Thomas Heneag, at whose baptisme wear witnesses my brother Ser Tho. Heneage, my cossen Moyle Fynche, and Mrs. Barret of Essex. The tyme of whose bearth was soone after ye hower of ij in ye morning.

1583[-4]. The 28 of Febr. soone after ye hower of 4 in ye morning, was borne my sonn Robert Heneag, in my howse aforesayde, of whose baptism wear witnesses my brother Robart Honiwood, my cossen Tho. Heneag of Grays Inn, and Mrs. Poyntz of Reygat aforesayde. Obiit in feriis natalitiis pxime sequen. et sepultus in ecclesia de Ultinge in Essex.

1585, die Martis 7 die Dec. nat<sup>o</sup> ē [est] fili<sup>o</sup> meus Johannes Heneag in ædib<sup>o</sup> meis prædictis circa horam sextam in aurora, et die Dominica pxime sequen<sup>o</sup> suscipiunt ipsū de sacro fonte Georgius Heneag, Miles, Hen. Billingesley aldermanus civitatis London, et neptis a fratre mihi dñā Elizab<sup>h</sup> Finch, et obiit 6 Januarii anno 1587.

1586[-7], die Jovis 24 Febr. inter horas 3 et 4 post meridiem nata est in ædib<sup>o</sup> meis p<sup>r</sup>dic<sup>t</sup> filia mea Lucia Heneag et die postera baptizata, suscepta est de fonte sacro p<sup>r</sup> Walterū Cope, Mariam Honiwood aviam suam, et Katharinam uxorem Fr. Berty.

1588. Ultimo die mensis Apr. ult<sup>o</sup> die Martis hora quinta pomeridiana nata ē in ædib<sup>o</sup> meis predictis filia mea Katherina Heneag, que die Jovis pxima sequen<sup>o</sup> suscepta est de sacro fonte p<sup>r</sup> uxorem Johannis Spurling, Susan Honiwood vices agen (*sic*) et Wilhelmi Gilbert, medicinæ doctor.

1589, die Saturni 20 die mensis Septembr statim post horam septimam vesptinam natus est in ædib<sup>o</sup> meis sup<sup>a</sup>dictis filius meus Michaell Heneage. et 28 die mensis predict<sup>i</sup> de sacro susceptus ē fonte p<sup>r</sup> Franciscū Barty, Wilhelmū Billesby, et Mariam uxorem Georgii Morton ametam suam.

1591, die Martis 3 die Aug. hora vi. pomeridiana, in ædib<sup>o</sup> predictis natus est filius meus Robertus Heneag, et die Sabbati pxime sequen<sup>o</sup> ē renatus et de sacro fonte susceptus p<sup>r</sup> Droḡ Drury, et Michaellem Blunt præfectū Turris, milites, et conjugem Henrici Billingesley p<sup>r</sup>fati.

1594[-5], die Lune 25 die Martii inter horas 4 et 5 pomeridiana natus est filius meus Johannes Heneag, et die lune pxime sequen<sup>o</sup> prima feria pasche renatus et de sacro fonte susceptus

est p̄ Johannem Hickford consanguineū meū, Thomam Drayñ  
(*Drayner* ?) et Annam uxorem Wilhelmi Twisden, mihi de fratre  
pneptem : natus erat in ædib<sup>9</sup> meis predictis.

A noate of his leases left for y<sup>e</sup> stay of lyving of his 3 yonger  
sonns.

1. The greanway lease is appoynted wholly to Michaell Hene-  
age, w<sup>ch</sup> lease is for 40 years from our Lady day 1609 ; and  
Michaell wyl be of age 20 Sept. 1610.

2. The lease of Thornton howses is for 60 years from our  
Lady day 1608, and geven equally betweene Robart and John  
at the sevall ages of 21 years. Robert wyl be of age of 21  
yeares the third of August 1612.

3. John Heneage wyl be of age of 21 years at y<sup>e</sup> feast of y<sup>e</sup>  
Anñ 1615.

4. Luce Heneage was 14 years of age y<sup>e</sup> 24 of Febr. 1600.

5. Katherin Heneage was 13 yeares of age ultimo Apr. 1601.  
[*Fol.* 24<sup>b</sup>.]

Mem. That my brother Anthony having p̄chased of Mr.  
Randoll a copy howld tenancy at Waltham in Essex, howlden  
of Sr Edward Denny, Knight, by fyne uncerteyne, did com-  
pownd w<sup>th</sup> Sr Edward Denny for my sister's lief and his owne  
for y<sup>e</sup> fyne of forty marks, whereof he paid in hand 10*l.* and  
gave his bond for 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* more ; and uppon tewesday in  
Whitsonweeke 1599 [29 May], comynge to me to myne howse  
in Hoxton, he made me acquaynted w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> same, and did then  
offer me, that if I would paye y<sup>e</sup> same 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* unto Sr  
Edw. Denny, then he would by his wyll geve y<sup>e</sup> same howse and  
lands unto my sonne Henry Honiwood, after decease of my sis-  
ter his wife, and for want of Henry, to Michaell, or any yonger  
sonne of myne, and to his heires, affirminge faithfully, that he  
would pforme yt, if I would take his worde for yt, and trust him  
in yt ; w<sup>ch</sup> mony I payed accordingly unto Sr Edward Denny,  
and took back my brother's bond, ultimo Maii 1599. Pd by  
Henrye Kynge.

Mem. My brother synce hath sowld away this copyhowld  
tenemt, and I am otherwise uppon new agrement satisfied, as in y<sup>e</sup>  
laste leafe of this booke appear<sup>th</sup>. [*Fol.* 26<sup>b</sup>.]



Mem. Brighte of Roytons hath had issue ij dowghters, vñt. Godley Bright and Katherin Bright. Godley was first married to Neme of Hith, and he after died wthout issue; then she married Wood of Cawnterbury, who had issue by her ij dowghters, vñt.

(sic) Wood, and Amy Wood. The eldest was first married to one Coppyn of Cawnterbury, and by him had issue one dowghter. The father and mother died, and she was after married to Nedam of Herfordshire, and he by her had dyvrs sonnes and dowghters lyving. The wife died and he is now married agayne. Amy Wood ye other dowghter of Godley Bright was married to Wainflet. Katherin Bright was married to Robert at Waters my grandfather, and by him had issue 12 sonnes, who all died of ye plague, after wch wear borne Joice, who afterwards was first ye wife of Humphry Hales, Esq., and after of Edward Isack, Esq., and after that was wife of Sr Rowland Clark, Knight, and Mary, who was married to Robert Honywood my father. [Fol. 27<sup>b</sup>.]

Mem. When I did pchase ye mannor of Mylton, &c. of Sir Tho. Browne, it was agreed that he shoulde take of me but an obligation for saving my land in Essex free from incombrances donne by me, because I had never entred into any other bond for assurance of any land. And I shoulde have of him a recognisance to save his land harmelesse, &c. for that he had geven many ye like before. And because his sonne Mathew was wthin short tyme after to marry, at wch tyme Sr Thomas ment to entayle his land unto his sonne, I requested the acknowledgmt of ye recognizance of 2000*l*. according to agrement, wch was done accordingly. And after (when I had my fyne and other assurance) he did earnestly intreat me, that the recognisance mowght be cancelled, and that I would take of him an obligation, wch I would not agree unto unlesse he would presently dischargd all his debts, wch I well knew wear many, and for wch he stode bownd in many both statuts and recognisances, and having also but a lytle before taken into his hands 1000*l*. of ye mony wch was receaved uppon ye sale of Tickells-hole in Surrey, and stode bownd in a statute of 2000*l*. unto Mr. Henry Warner and one other for repaymt of ye same at 3 years ende, at his importunat and earnest request (he being sollycited by my Lady and her freends, for yt Kingesnorth in Kent was ment

to be assured unto her sonne, my brother Richard Browne), I dyd yeald y<sup>t</sup> if he would, w<sup>th</sup>in y<sup>e</sup> same 3 yeares, make full dischardg and paym<sup>t</sup> of all his debts, and get all his statutes and recognisances discharged, then I wou<sup>ld</sup> be contented w<sup>th</sup> a bare obligation also for my security. And to that end the noat of y<sup>e</sup> recognisance acknowledged was left in Seriant Cooper's hand, as a man indifferent, to keep y<sup>e</sup> same, to be cancelled by him, if y<sup>e</sup> debts wear accordingly dischardged w<sup>th</sup>in y<sup>e</sup> saied 3 yeares, or ells to be delyvered to me agayne to be inrolled. 2 Martii 1588. [*Fol.* 27<sup>b</sup>.]

Mem. The land caw<sup>l</sup>led Clav<sup>te</sup>igh lying in Elam parish in y<sup>e</sup> county of Kent, conteyneth about 80 acr. and doth pay the tythe; but I have heard that ther is ther certayne land caw<sup>l</sup>led Monck's land, p<sup>r</sup> est<sup>i</sup> [per estimation] 60 acr. that was somtyme pcell of y<sup>e</sup> possessions of y<sup>e</sup> late dessolved Abbey of St. Redegund, and geven to y<sup>e</sup> saied Abbey by y<sup>e</sup> church of Rochester, paying yearly to y<sup>e</sup> same church (as I have heard) 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* w<sup>ch</sup> he (qu. who?) thinketh is still payde for fee farme. And that land doth pay but 5*s.* yearly to y<sup>e</sup> parson of Eleham for all manner of tythes. [*Fol.* 28.]

Mem. Y<sup>e</sup> parish church of Charing was bu<sup>r</sup>t uppon tuesday y<sup>e</sup> 4 of August 1590, and y<sup>e</sup> bells in y<sup>e</sup> steeple melted w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> extremity of y<sup>e</sup> fier. Nothing of y<sup>e</sup> church was left but y<sup>e</sup> bare wauls, except y<sup>e</sup> flower [floor] over y<sup>e</sup> porch, and flower ov<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> turret wher the wethercock doth stand. The fier chanced by meanes of a birdinge peece discharged by one Mr. Dios, which fired in y<sup>e</sup> shingells,<sup>d</sup> y<sup>e</sup> day being extreme hott and y<sup>e</sup> same shingells very dry.

Mem. The earthquake was uppon Wenesday y<sup>e</sup> vi of Aprill 1580, and at Christes church, in St. Nicholas shambles, ther wear a boy and a mayde killed w<sup>th</sup> stones y<sup>t</sup> fell downe from y<sup>e</sup> pillar wherunto y<sup>e</sup> pulpet is fastened.

Another earthquake felt and seene by dy<sup>v</sup>rs in London uppon Thursday, being Cristmas eve, and y<sup>e</sup> 24 of Dec. 1602, betweene y<sup>e</sup> howers of xi and xij at noonetyde. [*Fol.* 27.]

<sup>d</sup> Oak or beechwood shingles are used at the present day in Kent, Surrey, Sussex, and Hants, for covering church spires.



Mem. I did see in a booke of my brother Charles Hales, wch was a booke of memorandums and noates taken by Baron Hales, y<sup>t</sup> in assise before Justices of Eyer yt was presented y<sup>t</sup> Milton mannor } the owner of Thanington mannor, y<sup>e</sup> owner of  
 juxta Cantuar. } Hufefeld mannor, y<sup>e</sup> owner of Milton mannor,  
 wear sūmōned to appear and to shew cause why they claymed severall piscary uppon y<sup>e</sup> Ryver ther, excluding all other, who ther shewed and pleaded ther tytles, and the Jury then fowned that they had severall piscary in ther owne lands, and ther it is thus intituled,

‘ Placita Corone apud Cantuañ coram Johanne Reygate et Sociis suis Justiciariis Itinerantib<sup>9</sup> octabis S<sup>c</sup>i Hillarii anno Regni Regē 7<sup>o</sup>.’ [Edw. I.] [Fol. 28.]

## LE BLENE.

Prior de Leeds remisit et relaxavit totū jus, &c. in cōmūn pastuñ in Blene et Harboldowne Priori et conveñ X<sup>p</sup>i Cantē et concedit etiam boscū suū et terram cū solo et p<sup>f</sup>icuo in Blene et Harboldowne et Aquilonāñ partem vie Regie que ducit ad Cantuariam. Et p hac consider dictus Prior X<sup>p</sup>i Cantuañ dat dicto Priori de Leeds medietatem 300 acr. bosci jaceñ ad australem partem vie predicte cū solo ejusdem. Ac ad dividend dictas 300 acr. p equalem portionem. Ac habendū et tenendū unam medietatem p<sup>p</sup>inquiorem manerio suo de Leeds dicto Priori de Leeds et Ecclesie sue except tamen dicto Priori X<sup>p</sup>i Cantuañ vis. i<sup>id</sup>. ob. redd quod dictus Prior de Leeds solebat solvere p dicta cōmuni pastura, &c.

9 R. I. Rex, &c. Concedim<sup>9</sup> Deo et monacis in Ecclesia Cantuañ deo servientib<sup>9</sup> totū boscū nostrū de Blene in longo et lato cū assertis omnib<sup>9</sup> ejusdem bosci et omnib<sup>9</sup> terr et redd eidem bosco p<sup>t</sup>iñ Salvo tamen uno summario quem pater noster in elemosinam concessit ecclesie et canonicis Sancti Gregorii in eodem bosco et carta sua confirmavit, &c. [Fol. 29.]

Mem. I fownd in an owld written booke of Mr. John Parker, y<sup>e</sup> Archb. sonne, y<sup>t</sup> the Archb. did reco<sup>v</sup> dyvrs lands in Kettington wch wear after conveyed to Tho. Aldwyn, the noat whereof doth follow verbatim. [Fol. 31.]

Terre quondam Johannis de Kettington.

## KETHAMPTON.

Terř que nup fuere Johannis Kethampton ibidem p đn'm Thomam Cardin Cantuar Archiep<sup>e</sup> p breve de cessavit recuperat anno, &c. et post modum concess fuerunt Thome Aldweyn f.

Johannes Kettington.—xiiij acr. unū rođ et xvj pticat terř apud Kettington bushe jaceñ in longitudine inter comunem viam versus west et terr. Thome Brewer v east.

Iřm xiiij acr. di terř jaceñ in longitudine inter terř Johis Westcliffe v north et terř Johannis Nott v south et east.

Iřm 3 acr. jaceñ in longitudine inter terř Johis Chamberleyn v north et terř Tho. Bremer (*sic*) v south.

Iřm 2 acr. et 3 rode (*sic*) terre jaceñ in longitudine inter terř Johis Chamberlayne v east et comunem viam v west.

Iřm xiiij acr. 1 roode (*sic*) in messuağ seu cū crofts et terř pxime adjaceñ jaceñ in longitudine inter comunem viam voč Kettington street v north et terř Johis Chamberleyne et Johis Not v south.

Iřm xij acr. in Crofts apud Tegh jaceñ in longitudine inter terř Tho. Bremer (*sic*) v east et Johis Not, west.

Iřm xxvij acr. terř di apud Tye jaceñ in longitudine inter terř Barram v east et terř Johis Mot (*sic*) south et west.

Iřm ibidem lxvij acr. xvi ptič terř jaceñ in longitudine inter terř Barham v east et comunem viam a Kettington ad le Ty v west.

Iřm Thomas Bremer (*sic*) Johannes Kettington at Johes Mott (*sic*) tenent 17 acr. terř 3 rođ et x ptič jaceñ in longitudine inter terř Johis Mot v south et comunem viam v east et west. g

Sum : 173 acr.

1 roode,

and ij pches. [*Fol.* 31<sup>b</sup>.]

<sup>e</sup> Cardinal Bouchier, Archbishop 1454—1486.

<sup>f</sup> Mr. Honiwood here makes a mark of reference to the abstract of the deed of lease which next follows.

<sup>g</sup> This is copied in extenso, inasmuch as, the tenure not being in capite, no account of this property would appear in any return to a king's writ among the public records.



## KETTINGTON.

Tho. Cantuař Archieř p indentuř dař 6 Aug. 27 E. 4. [17 Edw. IV.] demiseth by Indentuř to Tho. Alwyn one tofte et 161 acr. and one rood and ij percheſ of land wth thapp in Nonington que idem Archieř in jure ecclesie sue sive ecclesie Xpi Cant alias in Cuř Dñi Regis coram Justič suis apud Westmoñ recupeř v̇ Johannem Kettington, Johannam Kettington, et Wilhelmū Derby p breve de cessavit p bienniū, Habendū for 99 years, rent 30<sup>s</sup>. 7<sup>d</sup>. at Easter and Michelmas by evyn portions to be p̄d and to doe suit from 3 weeks to 3 weeks to ye saied Archb. court of Wingham; def' by a moneth distes [distress] for rent and suit; def' by a year (and no distresse can be fownd) to re-enter the pticulars and bownds of ye same lands ar before in ye last lease written wch all I tooke owte of ye same booke. And synce that also I have seene a counterpt of a lease very long remayning in ye Tresury at Lambeth, wher all the same lands ar very justly bownded.

## CHARING.

Hec Indentura testatur qđ nos reverendissim<sup>o</sup> Tho. (miseratione divina) Sacrosancte Ecclesie et Sancti Siriač [Cyriaci] in thermis Presbiter Cardinał Cantuař Arch. totius Anglie Primas et Apostolice sedis legatus, concessim<sup>o</sup> Johanni Ive unam pcellā terř infra dominiū de Charing contiñ p eſt duas daywercks<sup>h</sup> et diñ terř jaceñ ad quandam venellam voč Parson's land v̇ south et terř Jacobi Fullar v̇ west et ad terř dicti Dñi Archiepi v̇ north et east, Habendū et tenendū predictam pcell terre prefato Johanni Ive et heredib<sup>o</sup> suis ad voluntatem Dñi secundū consuetudinem manerii, Redd inde nobis et success nřis uñ denariū ad festū natalis Dñi tantū. In cujus, &c. datū apud Lambeth 20 Apr. 1478.

This noat also I had in that booke [Mr. John Parker's.]

This very graunt yt self is to be seene amongst my cossen Fleet's writynges under seale of ye Arch. and confirmed by ye Prior of Christe Church also under seale, and uppon ye patent it is thus indorsed, (*the gardene behind Chapman's howse*); ye same confirmation is dař 5 Dec. anno supradicto, vlt. 1478. [Fol. 32.]

<sup>b</sup> *Dayswere of land*; as much plough land as could be ploughed in a day. See the Glossaries.

## SUSSEX.

Fines. Anno 56 Hen. III. m. 13.

Walterus de Honywood dat dimidiā marcam p una assisa capienda coram Roberto Fulton; et mandatū est Vic. Sussex, &c. [*Fol.* 28.]

Fines. Anno 1 Hen. IV. m. 4.

Priorissa et sorores Hospitalis Sancti Jacobi de Wincheape in suburbiis civit̃ Cantuar̃ dant 40 marcas solut̃ in hana p̃ licencia R. concedendi Joh̃i Baronn Pet̃ Culpeper Añ et aliis qđ ipsi unū messuagiū 155 acr. terr̃ 12 acr. prati 32 acr. bosci 40s. redd̃ et redd̃ vj galloz 20 gallinaz et 100 ovorū cū ptiñ in Egerton et Charing in cōm Kañ que de aliis quam de R. tenentur, dare possint, &c. prefat̃ Poriss et Soñ. Habendū ad manū mortuā. T. R. apud Wesm̃. 1<sup>o</sup> die Martii. [*Fol.* 32.]

Noates of dyṽs lands, being Gavelkind, in y<sup>e</sup> cownty of Kent, as appeareth amongst y<sup>e</sup> Towar records.

Maneriū de Harboldoune teñ de Archiep̃ Cant̃ p 20s. et 8 galliñ in gavelkind ut de mañio de Westgate et solvit p mañio p̃do p ann. redd̃ ad 10s. Sect̃ cur. &c. Esch. 2 Edw. III. no. 31.

Maneriū de Easthaull ten. de Priōr̃ Christi Cantuar̃ ut de tenura de gavelkind p serviū mīt. Esch. 49 Edw. III. no. 62.

Maneriū de Orkesden tenetur de Archiep̃ Cantuar̃ in gavelkind.

M. de Chedington Cobham t̃ de Archiep̃ Cant̃ in gavelkind, &c. ut de M. de Otford.

M. de Brockland t̃ de Abbate Westmonasteriū ut de M. suo de Stangrave in gavelkind.

M. de Sharinden t̃ in gavelkind, sed de quo vel de quibz, &c. [*Sherenden in Horsemonden.*]

M. de Capell t̃ in gavelkind ut p offic. &c. 7 Edw. IV.

M. de Wilrington t̃ in gavelkind de d'no Clinton ut de M. suo de Esling. [*Fol* 34<sup>b</sup>.]

## [WINGHAM.]

Divisio Ecclesie de Wingham 1282 in quatuor parochias p Johannem Cantuar̃ Archiep̃.

1. Ecclesia de Wingham.

2. Parochia de Eshe. [*Ash near Sandwich.*]

3. Ecclesia de Godneston cū hamletis de Bonington, Offing-



ton, Rollings, Newenham, Underdowne, cū partibus de Twitham, de Chillingden, que ab antiquo consueverunt ad eandem de Godneston ecclesiam pertinere.

4. Ecclesia de Nonington cum capella de Wimblingweld ac hamlets de Ritchling, Fredfeeld, Easoll, Southnonington, Achoult, Kethampton, Dane, Elfethe [Wolneth?] et Wike.

The same noat I had from Mr. Edw. Boys, sen.

WINGHAM.—Iīm inter record Turf London inter alia sic p̄positus de Wingham : ille sex prebende appellantur, Chilton, Pedding, Twitham, Bonington, Retling, Wimlingweld ; quarū due prime sunt prebendales, due secunde diaconales, et due ultime subdiaconales, sicut in predicta litera dñi Pape continetur Anno Dñi 1286. [*Fol.* 31<sup>b</sup>.]

Indentur sive compositio inter dnū Archiep̄ Cantuar̄ et tenentes suos apud Wingham.

The same deed doth recyte yt wher ye tenants doe howld ther lands by rents and services of dyv̄s sorts very burdensom unto them, now for ther better and more ease yt is turned into a yearly rent for 12 years from ye same dat̄, and ye acr. in every severall vill ar rated thus :

Le Ac̄r

Wolneth, 3<sup>d</sup> ob̄ q̄ di. q̄.

Wike, p 25 ac̄r 5<sup>s</sup> 6<sup>d</sup> q̄.

Wimlingsweld, 3<sup>d</sup> ob̄ q̄ di. q̄ et 4 ps q̄.

Oxenden, 4<sup>d</sup>.

Dane, 3<sup>d</sup> ob̄.

Aclyold, p qualibet ac̄r de gavelkind, 3<sup>d</sup> ob̄ di. q̄.

Northnonington, 2<sup>d</sup> ob̄ q̄ di. q̄ et quarta ps q̄.

Soles, 3<sup>d</sup> ob̄ q̄.

Southnonington, 4<sup>d</sup> q̄ di. q̄.

Kethampton, p qualibet ac̄r de gavelkind, 2<sup>d</sup> q̄ di. q̄.

Chelinden, 3<sup>d</sup> di. q̄.

Rolling, 3<sup>d</sup> ob̄ et quarta ps q̄.

Twitham, p qualibet ac̄r illarū 18 ac̄r de Crickelshauil de gavelkind, 2<sup>d</sup> ob̄ et p qualibet ac̄r residū in eadem villa, 3<sup>d</sup> q̄ di. q̄.

Brooke, 4<sup>d</sup>.

Hale of Underdown, 4<sup>d</sup> q̄.

Godneston, p qualibet ac̄r de gavelkind, 1<sup>d</sup> ob̄ q̄.

Bonington, 3<sup>d</sup> ob̄ q̄ et quarta ps q̄.

Urfington, 6<sup>d</sup>.

Dene, p qualibet ac̃r de 42 ac̃r que fuerūt nup Joh Crools 2<sup>d</sup>, et p 18 ac̃r in Lambersetdown 2<sup>d</sup>, et p qualibet ac̃r residū in villata illa, 3<sup>d</sup> o<sup>b</sup>.

Cropham, 5<sup>d</sup>.

Shaterling, 5<sup>d</sup> di. q̃ et 4 ps q̃.

Wenderton, p qualibet ac̃r extra le Brokegavill, 4<sup>d</sup>.

Wolmeston, 4<sup>d</sup> q̃.

Hodon, 4<sup>d</sup> q̃.

Overland, p 54 ac̃r de gavelkind t̃ de M. de Overland, 11<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup>, et p qualibet ac̃r residū in eadem villa de gavelk., 3<sup>d</sup> q̃ di. q̃.

Ware, p qualib. ac̃r de 42 ac̃r que fuerunt de sup<sup>a</sup> Crull (supradicto Johanne Croole?) 4<sup>d</sup>, et p qualibet in eadem vill. residū, 5<sup>d</sup> di. q̃.

Hella (or Helle), 4<sup>d</sup> q̃ di. q̃ et quarta ps q̃.

Gidentolbon, 8<sup>d</sup>.

Pedding, 4<sup>d</sup> o<sup>b</sup>.

Hellys, 2<sup>d</sup> o<sup>b</sup> q̃.

Nashe, 3<sup>d</sup> o<sup>b</sup> q̃ di. q̃.

Chilton, 3<sup>d</sup> o<sup>b</sup> q̃.

Molond, p qualibet ac̃r quam tenent de gavelk. 4<sup>d</sup> o<sup>b</sup> et q̃ta ps q̃.

Thus much I tooke owt of an owld written booke w<sup>ch</sup> Mr. John Parker shewed me. [*Fol.* 35<sup>b</sup>.]

#### ST. SEPULCHRES, KETTINGTON.

M<sup>d</sup>. The scite of y<sup>e</sup> P'sonage of St. Sepulchers neer Cawnterbury, and lands, tenem<sup>ts</sup>, and hereditaments whatsoev<sup>r</sup> to y<sup>e</sup> same belonging weare suppressed 28 Hen. VIII. And 38 Hen. VIII. the King by his letters patents doth graunt the same to S<sup>r</sup> James Hales, Serjaunt at Lawe, and doth recite y<sup>e</sup> late lands of y<sup>e</sup> Archb. and a leas made by the Archb. da<sup>y</sup> 9 Nov. 30 Hen. VIII. to James Hales, Esq. (w<sup>ch</sup> I take to be y<sup>e</sup> leas by w<sup>ch</sup> Mr. Peyton claymeth), w<sup>ch</sup> leas (if yt be of all lands generally belonging to y<sup>e</sup> howse) then yt seemeth that Peyton can have no more tythes in Kettington then he hath usually taken, unlesse he can prove directly what is due unto him owt of Kettington.

Also it seemeth y<sup>t</sup> after y<sup>e</sup> suppression y<sup>e</sup> land was conveyed to y<sup>e</sup> buishopp [Archbishop?] and he agayne conveyeth yt unto



y<sup>e</sup> Kyng, and then y<sup>e</sup> King graunteth yt unto S<sup>r</sup> James Hales :  
q. v. in curia augmentationū.

M<sup>d</sup>. Ther is a close in Nonington that was held of St. Albons court (the inheritance being to Mr. Boyes, and it being about 7 acres) w<sup>ch</sup> close was sowld to Mr. Hammon of St. Albons, and so now become percell of y<sup>e</sup> same mannor; but yet althowgh y<sup>e</sup> mannor itself (ab antiquo) as is saied (but q<sup>r</sup> how) be freed from all tythe, yet this close is not freed by this unitye of possession?

M<sup>d</sup>. To walck y<sup>e</sup> bounds justly of Nonington parishe whilest owld men be yet lyving.

M<sup>d</sup>. The tythes of Kettington did belong to the Priors of St. Sepulchers neere Cawnterbury, but how much land that was y<sup>t</sup> yelded them tythes, or wher it lyeth, certeynly is not yet known for any thinge I can learne, for they that have byn farmers to y<sup>e</sup> buishop of y<sup>e</sup> parsonage of Nonington have been also farmers of y<sup>e</sup> tythes of Kettington being w<sup>thin</sup> y<sup>e</sup> parishe of Nonington, untill of late Mr. Edw. Boys his leas of Kettington tythes ended, and Mr. Payton having thenheritance therof did sue Mr. Boyes for y<sup>e</sup> tythes of certeyne land, w<sup>ch</sup> he saied was w<sup>thin</sup> y<sup>e</sup> vill of Kettington and so due to him; so, the matter being compounded, Mr. Payton hath sence that pchased y<sup>e</sup> leas of Nonington Parsonage w<sup>ch</sup> I made to Edward Engeham, during w<sup>ch</sup> union of all the tythes I can not learne which ar to Kettington and w<sup>ch</sup> not, w<sup>ch</sup> otherwise would be manifested or ells suits would rise to trye y<sup>e</sup> controvsyes. [*Fol. 31.*]

## SALTWOOD.

Saltwood M. p attincturam Archiep̃ Cantuar̃ a inter Record tur̃ London, viſt.

De Manerio de Saltwood et de LX ac̃r ter̃r ã xv<sup>s</sup> p an. iij<sup>d</sup> le ac̃r.

De vi ac̃r uñ ver̃g prati x<sup>s</sup> vi<sup>d</sup>, 20<sup>d</sup> le ac̃r.

De pastura p 200 ovibus xvi<sup>s</sup> viii<sup>d</sup>, 1<sup>d</sup> a sheep.

De vi ac̃r bosci p an.

De 46 ac̃r pastur̃ infra clausuram vi<sup>d</sup> le ac̃r.

De xviii<sup>l</sup> xii<sup>s</sup> iij<sup>d</sup> q̃ di. q̃ redd̃ ãs.

\* This was Thomas (Fitzalan) de Arundel, brother to Richard Earl of Arundel. He was impeached by the Commons of high treason 20 Sept. 1397, (21 Ric. II.) The above particulars were most probably taken from the returns in the Escheat bundle of forisfactures 21 Ric. II. no. 7.

De uno molendino aquatico p añ xx<sup>s</sup>.

De di<sup>u</sup>sis operib<sup>3</sup> et servitiis teñ oviis (*sic*) vomerib<sup>3</sup>, &c.

#### CHARING.

Ibidem p M. de Charing.

De manerio de Charing in quo sunt plures doñ sed nil valent p an. ultra repis. sed

Est ibidem un. gardiñ p an. iij<sup>s</sup> iiij<sup>d</sup>.

Et 134 ac<sup>3</sup> ter<sup>3</sup> añ vi<sup>d</sup> le ac<sup>3</sup>.

Et in campo de Westfeeld 75 ac<sup>3</sup> di. pastu<sup>3</sup> p ovib<sup>3</sup>, price le ac<sup>3</sup> iij<sup>d</sup>.

Et quedam pastu<sup>3</sup> in bosco vo<sup>3</sup> le Herst p grossis animalib<sup>3</sup> p an. xx<sup>s</sup>. Sed quot ac<sup>3</sup> ignorant.

Et quedam pastu<sup>3</sup> in le Hooke p an. 7<sup>s</sup>. Sed quot ac<sup>3</sup> ignorant.

Et pastu<sup>3</sup> quedam in Eastbrooke 13<sup>s</sup>. Sed quot ac<sup>3</sup> ign.

Et quedam pastu<sup>3</sup> vo<sup>3</sup> Chaunterells lond et Eastbrooke p an. 13<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup>. Sed quot ac<sup>3</sup>, &c.

Pastu<sup>3</sup> in bosco de Rushindre p an. vi<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>. Sed quot, &c.

9 ac<sup>3</sup> prati 2<sup>s</sup> vi<sup>d</sup> le ac<sup>3</sup>.

I<sup>3</sup>m in bosco mañ de Rishindre et Downwood possunt succidi (*sic*) quolibet anno, &c. b (*sic*) billets and fagots, &c.

Pannagiū in Herst, Hooke, Westbrooke, et Reywood, hoc anno (quia plurime glandes) 20<sup>s</sup>.

xl<sup>1</sup> xii<sup>s</sup> vi<sup>d</sup> q̃ di. q̃ redd a<sup>3</sup>, &c.

Di<sup>u</sup>sa opera tenentiū et redd ovo<sup>3</sup> gallo<sup>3</sup> gallina<sup>3</sup> vome<sup>3</sup>, &c.  
[Fol. 28<sup>b</sup>.]

#### PET ET NEWCOURT.

47 Hen. III. Esche<sup>3</sup> 34 inter feod. bis.

Hugo de Sanforde teñ duo feod mi<sup>3</sup> in Pe<sup>3</sup>, Checksell, Horsmonden, et valent p an. xv<sup>1</sup>.

8 Edw. II. 68 Esche<sup>3</sup> inter feod.

Wilhel<sup>3</sup>m de Ore teñ de coñ Gloce<sup>3</sup> et Herford un. feodū militis in Checksell, Pet, et Ravencombe.

Ibidem.

Doñs Richardus de Rockesley teñ in dicto coñ di. feodū mi<sup>3</sup> in Horsmonden, et quartam partem uniū feodi mi<sup>3</sup> apud Newcourt in coñ p<sup>3</sup>dicto.



21 Edw. III. 59 Escheť.

Johannes de Vaux teñ feodū miť in Pet, Checksell, et Revencombe.

4 Hen. IV. Escheť [No. 41.]

Heř Wilhelmi Ore (ut supra) teñ de Edwardo coñ Stafford. [Fol. 28<sup>b</sup>.]

B. W. G.

(*To be continued.*)

DEED RELATING TO AN ESTATE IN THE LORDSHIP OF KILVEY,  
CO. GLAMORGAN, 4 EDW. II. 1311.

*From the original in the possession of George Grant Francis, Esq. F.S.A., Hon. Librarian of the Royal Institution of South Wales.*

PATEAT universis per presentes quod Ego Madocus ap Rees tam pro me quam pro heredibus meis et assignatis sive executoribus meis remisi relaxavi et omnino quiete clamavi inperpetuum Meur' War ap Meur Vachan de Kylvey heredibus suis et assignatis totum jus et clamium quod habui vel aliquo modo habere potui in illa terra que vocatur Tyrtangustel in Kylvey ratione quarundam expensarum quas circa eandem terram quondam feci, quas quidem dictas expensas predictus Meyr' War mihi plenarie restituit Ita quod nec ego nec heredes mei neque assignati neque executores mei nec aliquis alius per me vel pro me seu nomine meo versus prefatum Meur' War heredes suos vel assignatos aliquam actionem calumpniam sive demandam ratione dicte terre sive dictarum expensarum instigare vel habere sive vindicare poterimus inperpetuum In cujus rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Renewrico Vachan tunc senescallo de Kylvey, Johanne Tudor clerico, Wylym ap Meyr' Vachan, Howel ap Morgan et multis aliis. Datum apud Kylvey die dominica proxime post festum sancti Georgii martyris anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Edwardi quarto. (*Seal lost.*)

By this deed Madoc ap Rees released to Meyrick War, son of Meyrick Vachan, a claim which he had possessed on the land of Tyrtangustel in Kylvey in consequence of certain expenses which he had laid out thereon, probably as the tenant, or possibly as a mason employed in certain buildings. The expenses had now been discharged, and his lien on the property consequently ceased. The form of the deed, as originating from such circumstances, is believed to be unusual.

## CHARTER RELATING TO LEYSANTESTON, 32 EDW. I. 1304.

*From the original in the possession of George Grant Francis, Esq.  
F.S.A., Honorary Librarian of the Institution of South Wales.*

By this charter John Turberville grants to David de la Beare and Joan his wife, and Peter their son, the whole vill of Leysanteston, to be held of the chief lords thereof by the annual payment of a pair of gilt spurs, or sixpence, at Easter. The consideration given for the grant was forty marks sterling.

The modern name or site of Leysanteston has not been ascertained. It was, perhaps, derived from the Welsh surname Leyshun.

SCIANT presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes Turberville dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi David de la Beare et Johanne uxori sue ac Petro filio eorumdem et heredibus ipsius David totam villam de Leysantestone cum omnibus redditibus, serviciis, homagiis, feodelitatibus, wardis, maritagiiis, releviis, herietis, eschaetis, ac proficuis omnium tenentium ejusdem ville, et omnibus et singulis suis pertinentiis, sine aliquo retenemento mei vel heredum meorum Habendam et tenendam predictis David et Johanne ac Petro et heredibus predicti David et assignatis suis totam predictam villam cum omnibus et singulis appendiciis suis ut predictum est de capitalibus dominis ville antedictæ libere, quiete, integre, bene et in pace, jure hereditario in perpetuum Reddendo inde annuatim eisdem dominis unum par calcarium deauratorum vel sex denarios ad pascha pro omnibus serviciis secularibus exactionibus et demandis. Pro hac autem mea donacione concessione et presentis carte confirmacione dederunt mihi predicti David, Johanna, et Petrus quadraginta marcas sterlingorum pre manibus. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio et presentis carte mee confirmacio rata, stabilis, et inconcussa in perpetuum permaneat, hanc presentem cartam sigilli mei impressione roboravi. Et in testimonium veritatis sigilla Roberti de Cantelow et Johannis de Wyncestre apponi procuravi. Hiis testibus, Dominis Roberto de Penres, Willelmo de Langetone militibus, Philippo Purbigges, Philippo Scurlagges, Roberto Mansel, Willelmo Henry, Johanne Maunsel, Helya Ace, Johanne Melewold et aliis. Data apud Leysantestone die dominica proxima ante festum sancti Michaelis anno regni regis Edwardi tricesimo secundo.

On the labels for the seals, which are lost :

“ Turbyrwilla Cantelou Wyncestr’.”



CIROGRAPH BETWEEN LADY MARGARET DE ROS AND WILLIAM  
DE STIRKELAND, RELATIVE TO CERTAIN CUSTOMS ON HIS  
LANDS IN WESTMERELAND, &c. 1281.

*From the original in the possession of W. D. Bruce, Esq. F.S.A.*

By this cirograph the lady Margaret de Ros, the lady of Kendale, released to William de Stirkeland, ancestor of the family of Strickland, of Sizergh, various services to which his lands had hitherto been subject, viz. all his lands in Westmereland free from the *pultura*, or free-quartering, of the land-serjeants, or border militia, both horsemen and footmen; also all his lands in Kendale and those in Staynton, which he had already given to his son William, free from the *pultura* of the land-serjeants and foresters, both horsemen and footmen. Both parties to the cirograph also agree that in future the proceedings in the court of the lady Margaret should be conducted without the production of a *witnessman* on either side.

As respects the contents of this charter, it may be compared with others contained in the History of Westmorland, by Nicolson and Burn. By one of these (vol. i. p. 90.) Peter de Brus, the father of the lady Margaret, granted to William de Stirkland freedom from pulture of her foresters, as well horsemen as footmen, and also from Witnesman, in all his lands of Hakethorp, Syresergh, Natland, and other places. Two charters of John de Vipont, relative to the same customs, will be found in the same volume, pp. 23, 24.

*Pulture* was a right of demanding free entertainment (Nicolson and Burn, i. p. 22.) Two etymologies have been suggested for the term, but neither of them appear satisfactory. Cowell, in his Law Dictionary, *voce* "*Pultura*, an examination," derives it from *pulsare*, as if from knocking at the door. Sir Edward Coke, having found the word written *puture*, thought it was derived from *potare*, to drink. Several instances of the word under the form *putura* will be found in the Law Dictionary of Cowell, who, under that word, explains the custom as one "claimed by keepers in forests, and sometimes by bailiffs in hundreds, to take man's meat, horse meat, and dog's meat, of the tenants *gratis*, within the perambulation of the forest, or liberty of the hundred:" after having previously given *Pultura* as a distinct word, as above mentioned. It may be suggested that the more probable etymology is to be drawn from the Latin *puls*, a food made of meal, whence *pulticula* pottage, and *pultarium* the vessel in which it was made. It is well known that the food of the labouring classes in ancient times was chiefly pulse. Thus, in the book of Peterborough, all the villeins and sokemen

who had the *cibum Domini*, were fed on bread and beer, but not flesh. Such was the food which the land-serjeants and foresters of Kendale would have the right to claim.

Some notices of the *Witnesman* will be found in Nicolson and Burn ubi supra. It is evidently a Saxon term similar to *festerman*, and equivalent to a mainpernor or surety-man.

Peter de Brus, the father of lady Margaret, died in 7 Edw. I. Her husband Robert de Ros, who was a younger son of Robert Lord Ros of Hamlake and Werke, was previously deceased, in 2 Edw. I.

Sir William de Lyndesey, the first witness, was in 1281 the lord of a moiety of the barony of Kendal. Sir Gilbert de Curwen was lord of Workington in Cumberland.

William de Windeshover occurs, with Alan clericus, as a witness to a charter of William de Stirkeland in 17 Edw. I. (Nicolson and Burn, i. 90) ; and again, with Thomas de Derlay, another of the witnesses to the present document, to a charter of the same party (p. 210).

#### C I R O G R A F F V W E . . E M. <sup>a</sup>

Anno ab Incarnacione domini Millesimo ducentesimo octogesimo primo ad festum sancti Martini in hieme, Ita convenit inter dominam Margaretam de Ros ex una parte, et Willielmum de Stirkeland ex altera, vidz. quod predicta domina Margareta in pura viduitate sua concessit remisit et omnino inperpetuum quietem clamavit de se et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis predicto Willielmo et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis omnes terras quas habuit in die confectionis presencium in feodo suo in Westmer' quietas de pultura landseriantium tam peditum quam equitum ; et etiam omnes terras suas quas habuit in feodo suo in Kendale, una cum terris suis in Stayntone quas prius dederat Willielmo filio suo quietas de pultura landseriandorum et forestariorum tam peditum quam equitum, et de *Witnesman* sibi et supradictis landseriantibus et forestariis inveniando. Ita quod nec predicta domina Margareta nec heredes sui nec aliquis alius assignatorum suorum aliquid jus vel clameum in predictis pultura sive *Witnesman* inveniendis per ipsos vel per servientes seu forestarios aut aliquos tales ministros suos in locis prenominationis decetero inperpetuum habere [vel] exigere poterint vel vendicare. Pro hoc autem concessione, remissione, et quieta clamacione predictus Willielmus obligat se et heredes suos et quoscunque predictae terre tenentes annuatim in perpetuum soluturos predictae domine

<sup>a</sup> The letters in Italics were cut away when the indenture was divided.



Margarete et heredibus suis quatuor marcas argenti scil; medietatem ad Pentecostem et aliam medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini in hieme. Preterea concessit predictus Willielmus pro se et heredibus suis quod si contingeret ipsum vel ipsos aut quoscunque predictæ terre tenentes in curia dicte domine Margarete aut heredum suorum implacitari, quod ad summoniciones et districciones facturas per servientes aut forestarios predictæ domine Margarete aut heredum suorum in curia predicta juratos sine produccione de *Witnesman* ad simplicem vocem servientium vel forestariorum respondebunt sicut respondere consueverunt quando *Witnesman* solebat produci in tempore suo et antecessorum suorum. Et ut hec concessio remissio et quieta clamacio necnon et predicta firma reddicio robur [et] firmitatem inperpetuum obtineant, tam predicta domina Margareta quam predictus Willielmus presenti scripto in modum Cyrograffi confecto alternatim sigilla sua apposuerunt. Hiis testibus, Dominis Willielmo de Lÿndes', Gilberto de Corewenne, Roberto de Hyavenewrthe, Henrico de Stavelay militibus, Willielmo de Wÿndeshouer, Thoma de Derley, Willielmo de Croft, Alano clerico et aliis.

A small oval seal, in green wax, representing Lady Margaret standing, holding in her right hand a shield charged with three water-bougets for Ros, and in her left a shield charged with a lion rampant for Brus; her mantle lined with vair. Legend: S. MARGARETE DE ROS. Engraved in Sharp's History of Hartlepool, and in Drummond's British Families.

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THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE HONYWOODS, BARONETS, OF KENT,  
TO MR. FRAZER HONYWOOD THE BANKER.

*To the Editor of the Topographer.*

SIR,

B. W. G.'s communication on the family of Honeywood, has reminded me of my possessing some information pertinent to the subject under discussion, which, if not occupying your valuable pages improperly, I will now communicate.

In the year 1840, when, after the death of my grandfather's widow, Mrs. Antonina Bayley, I compiled my family pedigree for record in the College of Arms, I found it necessary to pursue an inquiry respecting one of the Honeywoods with which my ancestors were nearly con-

nected a century ago, and from whom they expected to inherit considerable property; but from which they were excluded, in favour of relatives two degrees more distant, (viz. the Baronets Honywood,) by the last will of the possessor, Mr. Frazer Honywood.

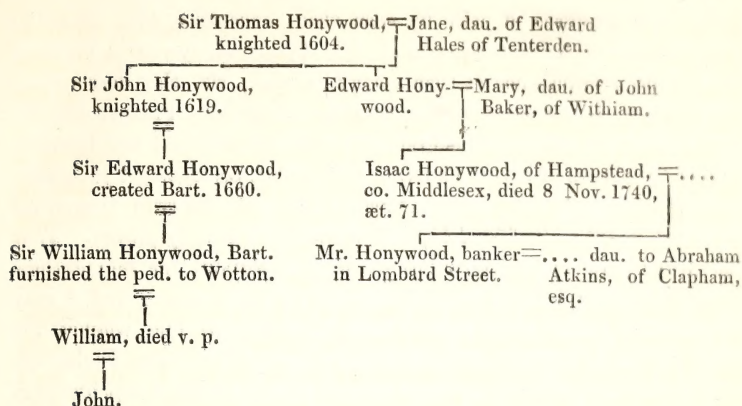
This inquiry brought me acquainted with an old volume, evidently a duplicate of that described by B. W. G.,<sup>a</sup> then in the possession of Mrs. Walters of Blackheath; from whom, through the mediation of her medical attendant (one of my relatives,) I had the satisfaction of perusing it; though, the Honywoods after whom I inquired, being rather of the Baronetcy branch than the one to which it related, my investigation received no affirmative aid from the volume. Whether this book was that particular duplicate mentioned by B. W. G., I cannot say; but I recollect seeing at Mrs. Walters's house several fine old portraits, which I understood to be members of the Cotton family. Mrs. Walters is now dead, and the fate of the book no doubt might be learned at Blackheath.

While touching upon the Honywood family, I would wish to draw your attention to a very remarkable misstatement of the pedigree in Wotton's Baronetage 1741, whereby their branch of the family is brought a whole degree nearer than the truth to the rich banker Mr. Frazer Honywood; and this by omitting the very generations and marriages which connected him with nearer relatives. After his death the truth came out; and Hasted was the first to put it in print, viz. in his elaborate History of Kent; but there can be no doubt, that it blinded Frazer Honywood to the true state of his pedigree, and probably induced him to leave the bulk of his immense property to the Baronets (there represented as being of as near kin to him as any one else, which was very far from the truth,) and to cut out its more rightful expectants.

The way the true pedigree came out was this: Frazer Honywood, by his last will, 1763, while devising the Malling Abbey and Hampstead estates to his *fourth* cousin, the Baronet Honywood, left also a legacy of 20,000*l.* to be divided among his other relatives. After his death, in 1764, more than four hundred persons put in claims for a share of this celebrated bequest (*vide* Ambler's Reports); but the majority were of course set aside. By, however, an interlocutory decree in Chancery, 1769, a portion of it was assigned to the testator's *second* cousins, Anne and Margaretta Burren, (the former of whom notices it in her will, 1770, as mentioned in page 65 of the present volume;) these ladies being maternal aunts of the said William Barnet, previously Barry, to whom, at the death of the latter, the sum went as her residuary legatee, A.D. 1784. Wotton's pedigree stands thus:

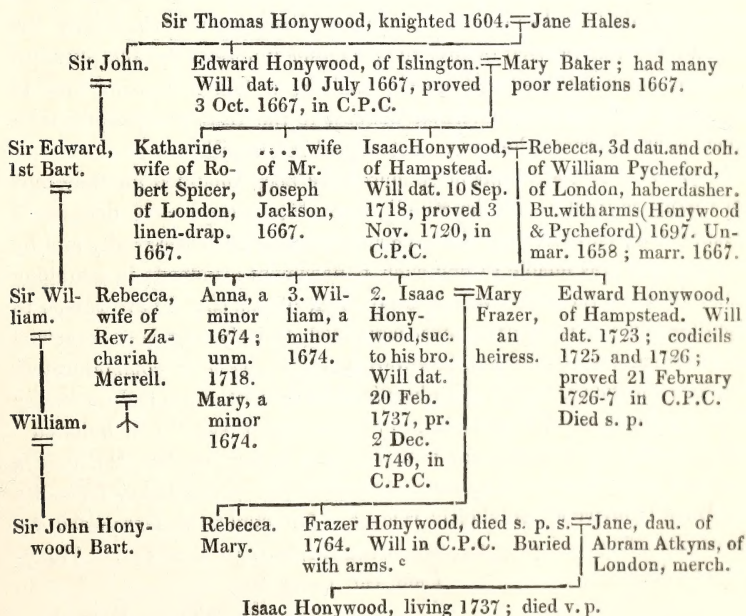
<sup>a</sup> See vol. I. page 568.





According to Wotton's version of the pedigree, the Baronet was *half* or *second* cousin to the rich banker; and except his wife (who could not be easily concealed), and the Bakers, who were no nearer than themselves, they, the Baronets, were the most rightful successors to his property.

That Mr. Honywood was led to believe he had no nearer relatives is probable from his last will; but I shall now disclose the actual facts of the case.



\* Honywood, Pycheford, and Frazer, quarterly, impaled with Atkins.

By this pedigree it will be seen that, excepting Mrs. Merrell's issue (which I believe expired in his, Frazer Honeywood's, lifetime) he had no relatives nearer than *second* cousins ; viz. the descendants of brothers or sisters of his maternal grand-parents Frazer, the descendants of the sisters of his grandfather Honeywood, and the descendants of the sisters of his grandmother Honeywood, previously Pycheford ; with which last relatives (the Burrens<sup>d</sup>) his uncle Edward Honeywood had lived in intimate friendship, as his last will plainly proves. That the great banker had Frazer relations is also certain, for he mentions them in his will : but the Burrens, &c. were quite as near ; and, I may add, were descended from that common ancestor with him, whence his family obtained the foundation of all their wealth, viz. William Pycheford, in whom the two families were coheirs ; added to which, I very strongly suspect that the Honeywood's bank was only a continuation of the very extensive goldsmith business of their uncle by marriage, Richard Hodilow, (maternal grandfather of the Misses Burren ;) Richard Hodilow having no son of his own to succeed him therein ; so that the Burrens were fully entitled to look for as much as any other of the cousins, if not more, seeing that the property (and that at Hampstead most especially) was derived from their ancestors ; and, no doubt, had they been in a position to have induced the rich banker to live like his uncle at Hampstead, instead of spending half the year in Kent near the Baronets, justice would have been done. As it was, however, they had only the mortification of proving themselves far closer kindred than the principal devisee, (they being *second* cousins and he a *fourth* cousin,) viz. to obtain a share of the *charitable* bequest to the testator's *pauper* relations—for otherwise they were not named in his will.

I presume that a full pedigree must have been compiled for the Court of Chancery (and there deposited), after Mr. Honeywood's decease. I made a very extensive search in Chancery Lane, both personally and by deputy, but was unable to find such a document ; indeed, in searching the calendars, the Cause was soon lost sight of, so that I have reason to suppose some of the parties must have died, and the suit been renewed in other names. The facts, however, which I have here communicated, are fully substantiated by the authorities I have mentioned ; and my motive for troubling you with this prolix history is, that the "four hundred" relatives putting in claims for a share of the legacy, renders [the case a not very inappropriate supplement to that of the extraordinary fecundity of Mary Honeywood, previously Waters. No doubt the Honeywood volume, detailing her progeny, was brought into request at Frazer Honeywood's decease.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.

W. D'OYLY BAYLEY.

<sup>d</sup> See this kinship detailed in the present volume, pp. 56—65.



AN ACCOUNT OF THE PRESENT STATE OF YOUGHAL CHURCH,  
INCLUDING MEMORIALS OF THE BOYLES; THE COLLEGE, AND  
SIR WALTER RALEIGH'S HOUSE.

YOUGHAL is a considerable sea-port town in the south of Ireland, situate at the mouth of the river Blackwater and the eastern extremity of the county of Cork. It was anciently called Ochill, which signifies wood or forest, many remains of which are constantly found beneath the surface of the neighbouring country.

The walls of this town still remain in tolerable preservation, although we are informed it suffered much in various sieges.<sup>a</sup> It was taken and sacked by the Earl of Desmond in the year 1579. It was again assailed by Fitz-Gerald, Seneschal of Imokilly, in the year 1582. It was again besieged by the Earl of Castlehaven in 1641, and defended successfully by the great Earl of Cork with much loss to the Irish army.

Youghal was first incorporated in the second year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth, through the interest of Thomas Earl of Desmond, who, in 1463, was made Lord Deputy of Ireland. It has charters from Richard III., Henry VII., Elizabeth, and James I.

The religious-houses founded in this town were two; one situated at the north, the other at the south end. That on the north was founded in 1268 by Thomas Fitz-Maurice Fitz-Gerald for Friars Preachers; and after the dissolution of such establishments was granted to Sir Walter Raleigh. The only part of it now remaining is the western window, and very little of the side walls. The south abbey has been completely removed. It was founded by Maurice Fitz-Gerald in 1231, or according to Holinshed in 1229, for friars of the Franciscan order. This was first granted to George Isham, and afterwards purchased by Sir Richard Boyle, first Earl of Cork.

<sup>a</sup> See "The ancient and present State of Youghall, containing a Natural, Civil, Ecclesiastical, and Topographical History thereof; to which are added, a Description of the Towns, Villages, Churches in the Baronies of Imokilly and Kinnatalloon, with an Account of the Rise and Progress of the Blackwater, Gentlemen's Seats, &c. Youghall, printed by Thomas Lord, 1784." 8vo.; a very rare book.

But the most important object of antiquity in Youghal is the collegiate church of the Blessed Virgin Mary. The college was founded by Thomas Fitz Gerald, Earl of Desmond, on 27th December 1464, after which he rebuilt and beautified the church. It is an interesting remnant of by-gone days, though much disfigured by modern alterations. The nave is about forty-five yards long and twenty-two broad, and is the only part now used for the celebration of divine worship. The main walls at each side of the centre aisle are cut into six lofty pointed arches, behind which there are back aisles running parallel. The chancel or choir is without a roof, but the walls and windows are little injured by time. The east window (of course without glass) is in other respects quite perfect, and presents a magnificent and most beautiful specimen of the architecture of its period. On the north side of the church stands a square tower about fifty feet high, overlooking the town walls, which are very near, and evidently intended to answer as well for a place of defence as for a belfry, to which purpose it is now appropriated. There are two chapels attached to this church, one north, the other south.

The latter was called the Chantry of our Blessed Saviour. Richard Boyle, the first Earl of Cork of that family, purchased it from the mayor and corporation March 29th 1606, and in it erected a splendid monument for himself and family. This is composed of white, red, grey, and black marble of the most expensive kinds; it is admirably sculptured and constructed, and reaches nearly to the roof of the chapel, which is very lofty. The effigy of the Earl (exceedingly well executed) is represented in a splendid suit of engraved russet and gold armour of the reign of James the First. It has double tassets, and is richly ornamented throughout. His head is uncovered (the face being probably a complete likeness), and he leans on his left hand supported by a cushion. Over his shoulders, and the paldrons of the armour, are capes or lappets of an earl's mantle of state, which hangs down behind to his feet. Underneath, along the ledge of the monument, are a number of small figures representing his children, with the dates of their births on their respective pedestals, viz.: 1st. Roger Boyle, natus 1 August 1606. 2nd. Richard Boyle, natus 20 October 1612. 3rd. Galfridus Boyle, natus 10 April 1616. (He was drowned in the college



well.) 4th. Lewis Boyle, natus 23 Martii 1619. 5th. Alicia Boyle, nata 20 Martii 1607. 6th. Sarah Boyle, nata 29 Martii 1609. 7th. Letitia Boyle, nata 23 April 1610. 8th. Joana Boyle, nata 14 Junii 1611. 9th. Catharina Boyle, nata 22 Martii 1614. At the Earl's feet, kneeling, under a canopy supported by rich pillars of costly red marble, is the figure of his first wife, Joan, daughter and coheir of William Appesly, Esq. Her dress represents the richest figured satin or velvet, of a dark purple colour. She wears a ruff, and her hair quite erect and off her face and forehead. At his head, is the effigy of his second wife (the Countess of Cork), in the same posture, and wearing a Countess' robe of state with a ruff. She was daughter of Sir Geoffry Fenton.

The faces particularly of these figures are admirably sculptured. Over each is an escutcheon, of pure white marble, impaling Boyle, with their arms respectively, viz. Boyle, Party per bend crenelle, argent and gules. For Appesly, Barry of six argent and gules, with a canton ermine in dexter corner. For Fenton, Argent, a cross azure between four fleurs-de-lis sable. At the top lies the effigy of the Earl's mother,<sup>b</sup> Joan, daughter of Robert Naylor, Esq. of Canterbury, habited in the full dress of Queen Elizabeth's day, with large straw hat, ruff, and fardingale. And over her again are the full arms of Boyle alone, with the Earl's crest and supporters, as at present used by the Earl of Cork and Orrery. There are also these lines :

“ PRECATIO VIVENTIS.

Quam patre, quam prole, et gemino quam conjuge faustam  
Fecisti, O faustam fac faciendo tuam.”

In the centre, over the effigy of the Earl, is a large surface of black stone, on which are the following inscriptions :

“ RICHARD EARL OF CORK married two wives, the first Joan, one of the two daughters and coheirs of William Appesly,

<sup>b</sup> Her brother, Robert Naylor, was Dean of Limerick, and his daughter Margaret was married to John Drew, Esq. of Kilwinny, co. Cork, and of Meanus, co. Kerry. The Earl of Cork was a party to the marriage settlement, still preserved, and gave his cousin an additional fortune. The Dean also had a son, who seems to have been a military person, from his portrait in armour at Ballinatrav house, and another in possession of Rev. P. W. Drew, Strand House, Youghal. See Drew pedigree, page 212. He never married. Margaret Naylor's costly and embroidered purse is also still preserved in the Drew family.

who died in travail of her first son, which did not survive her. The second wife was Katharine, the only daughter of Sir Geoffry Fenton, Knt. Secretary of State in Ireland, by whom he had issue 7 sons and 8 daughters."

Under this are three escucheons: first, Boyle and Appesly impaled. 2nd. Boyle with Appesly and Fenton quartered; and 3rd. Boyle with Fenton impaled; and this inscription:

"The Lady MARGARET BOYLE, eighth daughter of the Earl of Cork, died, and lyeth here intombed."

On the right side, in the manner of a genealogical table, are the following inscriptions, with respective coats of arms:

"Sir RICHARD BOYLE, Knt. son and heir apparent to Richard Earl of Cork, married Elizabeth, eldest of the two daughters and coheirs of Henry Lord Clifford Earl of Cumberland, and hath issue."

"Sir LEWIS BOYLE, Knt. Lord Boyle, Baron of Bandonbridge and Lord Viscount Boyle, Kinalmeaky, second son of Richard Earl of Cork, married the Lady Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Fielding, Knt. Lord Baron of Newenham Padox, Viscount Fielding and Earl of Denbigh. Slain in the battle of Liscarrol, Sept. 3rd 1642."

"Sir ROGER BOYLE, Knt. Lord Boyle, Baron of Broghill, third son of Richard Earl of Cork, married the Lady Margaret, daughter of Theophilus Lord Howard of Walden, Earl of Suffolk."

"FRANCIS BOYLE, Esq., fourth son of Richard Earl of Cork, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Killigrew, Knt. late Vice-Chamberlain to Mary Queen of England."

"ROBERT BOYLE, Esq., fifth son of Richard Earl of Cork."

"ROGER BOYLE, eldest son of Richard Earl of Cork, being a scholar at Deptford, in Kent, died there the 10th of October 1615, and there lies intombed."

"GEOFFRY BOYLE, third son of Richard Earl of Cork, died young on the 20th Jan. 1616, and lieth here intombed."

To each of these are escucheons of Boyle impaling their respective matches; and next, on the left hand, are the following inscriptions relative to the Earl's daughters, impaling Boyle, with the arms of their respective husbands.

"DAVID LORD BARRY, LORD VISCOUNT BUTTEVANT, FIRST EARL OF BARRYMORE, married the Lady Alice Boyle, first daughter of Richard Earl of Cork."



“ROBERT LORD DIGBY, Baron of Geashil, married the Lady Sarah Boyle, second daughter of Richard Earl of Cork, being then the widow of Sir Thomas Moore, Knt., son and heir to Garret Lord Moore, Lord Viscount of Drogheda.”

“Colonel GEORGE GORING, son and heir to Sir George Goring, Knt. Lord Baron Goring of Hurstpierpoint, married the Lady Lettice Boyle, third daughter of Richard Earl of Cork.”

“GEORGE FITZ-GERALD, EARL OF KILDARE, married the Lady Joan Boyle, fourth daughter of Richard Earl of Cork.”

“ARTHUR JONES, Esq. son and heir of Sir Roger Jones, Knt. Lord Viscount Ranelagh, married the Lady Katherine Boyle, the fifth daughter of Richard Earl of Cork.”

“Sir ARTHUR LOFTUS, Knt. son and heir of Sir Adam Loftus, Knt. Vice-Treasurer and Treasurer at Wars in Ireland, married the Lady Dorothy Boyle, the sixth dau. of Richard Earl of Cork.”

“CHARLES RICH, Esq. second son of Robert Lord Rich of Leize, Earl of Warwick, married the Lady Mary Boyle, the seventh daughter of Richard Earl of Cork.”

In the centre, between these inscriptions, is the following :—

“RICHARDUS BOYLE, miles, dominus Boyle baro de Youghal, Vicecomes Dungarvan, COMES CORCAGIENSIS, dominus summus hujus regni Hiberniæ thesaurarius, et de privato concilio domini regis tam Angliæ quam Hiberniæ, ex antiquissima Boylorum familiâ Herefordiensi oriundus, qui patrem habuit Rogerum Boyle, armigerum, matrem ibidem generosam Joanam Nayleram e solo Cantiano profectam, cum duas sibi invicem junxisset uxores, primam Joanam filiam et cohæredem Gulielmi Appesly, armigeri, nulla superstitute prole; alteram preclare fecundam Catherinam natam domini Galfridi Fentoni equitis, regiæ majestati hoc regno a secretis, postquam varios pro republicâ cepisset labores, nec immeritos honores conscendisset, ipse jam septuaginta septem annos natus, ac mortem indies imminentem expectans, sibi et posteris suis hoc posuit monumentum sacrum memoriæ.

Ipse de se.

Sic posui tumulum, superest intendere votis,

Parce animæ, carnem solvito, Christe veni.”

Beneath this are the following, viz.

“Hic jacet corpus reverendi patris JOHANNIS BOYLE, sacrae theologiæ doctoris, episcopi Corcagiensis, Clonensis et Rossen-

sis, ac fratris majoris natu Richardi Comitis Corcagiæ, qui obiit decimo die Julii anno Dom. 1620, ætatis suæ 57."

"Hic etiam jacent sepultæ ELIZABETHA et MARIA BOYLE, hæc Richardi Smith, militis, illa Pierceii Power, armigeri, uxor, ambæ sorores predicti Richardi domini Boyle Corcagiæ comitis."

"Hic jacet prænobilis DAVID dominus BARRY, procomes Buttevant, primus COMES BARRYMORE, commissione regia pro gubernatione Momoniæ primo designatus, hæros principi et coronæ Anglicanæ fidelissimus, de republicâ durante Hibernicarum rebellione optime merens, veræque Christianæ religionis cultor præcipuus, qui obiit 29 die Septembris 1642, annoque ætatis suæ 38."

This monument is guarded by an iron railing painted red; at each end of which are escucheons formed of iron plates, and painted with the arms of Boyle impaled with Appesly and Fenton respectively, and in the centre a lozenge (doubtless) for his mother, viz. Quarterly, 1st. Ermine, a cock gules and chief azure; 2nd, Argent, three horses passant sable.

This beautiful and superb monument, which had been rapidly falling to decay, has been recently restored in the most perfect manner by order of Francis E. Currey, Esq. the Duke of Devonshire's agent in Ireland, and under the superintendence of the Rev. P. M. Drew. Since the restoration of this chancel, the effigies of a nobleman and his wife, supposed to be the Earl and Countess of Desmond, in the costume of the 13th century, have been deposited within it. Where these originally lay, is not known.

On the next wall in this chapel is a beautiful tablet of white Italian marble in the shape of an escucheon, to the memory of the famous Lord Broghill, the first Earl of Orrery, third son of the Earl of Cork:

"Memoriæ Sacrum

ROGERI BOYLE, primi Comitis

de Orrery, et Baronis

de Brohill,

Qui dum vixit multis pariter et summis

Honoribus et Officiis fungebatur;

Mortuus vero summo cum viventium luctu

obiit decimo sexto



die Octobris Anno Domini 1679,  
 annoque ætatis suæ 59 ;  
 De quo non hic plura requirat lector,  
 quoniam omnia de ingenio et moribus  
 vel ex famâ,  
 vel ex operibus, dignoscere possit."

Near the wall, immediately opposite to the Earl of Cork's monument, is a plain flat stone with the following inscription :

" Here lies the body of Sir EDWARD VILLIERS, who dyed Lord President of Munster, anno Dom. 16—."

Then follows this additional inscription, in a kind of running hand, and most probably written at an after period :

" Munster may curse the time that Villiers came,  
 To make us worse, by leaving such a name  
 Of noble parts, as none can imitate,  
 But those whose hearts are married to the state ;  
 But if they press to imitate his fame his fame,  
 Munster may bless the time that Villiers came."

This Sir Edward Villiers was ancestor to the Earls of Grandison of Dromana, co. Waterford ; which title is now extinct in that family, who nevertheless are at present represented by Lord Stuart de Decies of Dromana. He was also ancestor of the Earls of Jersey.

In the same chapel there is also a large altar tomb, on which lie the effigies of a man and his wife, cut rudely in limestone, and apparently in the costume of the period of Queen Mary ; the man wears a small ruff, and a civic gown. On the stone, supporting their feet, is the following inscription :

" Here lyeth the bodies of RICHARD BENNET and ELLIS BARRY his wife, the first foundress of this chapel, which, being demolished in time of rebellion and their tomb defaced, was re-edified by Richard Lord Boyle, Baron of Youghal, who, for reviving the memory of them, repaired this tomb, and had their effigies cut in stone placed thereon, Anno Domini 1619."

We next pass to the nave of the church, at the extreme end of which, immediately before the communion table, on a plain flat stone, is the following inscription :

" Here lieth the body of JOHN FITZ-GERALD, of the Decies, who departed this life the 1st of March, An. Dom. 1664. Also, here lieth the body of KATHERINE his wife, daughter of the Lord John Power, Baron of Curroghmore, who departed this

life 22nd of August, An. Dom. 1660, who were removed by the Earl of Grandison, their grandson, to this vault, in the year 1736. And here also are interred his two daughters, the Ladies ANNE and KATHERINE VILLIERS. Also his son the Right Hon. WILLIAM Lord VILLIERS, who dyed the 16th day of December 1739."

The last Earl of Grandison of the Villiers family and his Countess were interred in this vault, though no inscription mentions it. The vault was explored not long ago, the opening of it having become necessary in consequence of alterations in the church, and the Earl's coffin, with a richly gilt coronet at its head, and all its other varied ornaments, were found in a perfect state.

On the wall, at the right-hand side of the communion table, there is a very handsome monument of white Italian marble, with this inscription :

" Sacred to the memory of

GRICE SMYTH, Esq.

of Ballinatre, in the county of Waterford,

who, after having endured

a most painful illness for ten years,

with perfect resignation to the will of God,

departed this life in the city of Limerick,

on the 1st day of January, An. Dom. 1816,

in the 51st year of his age.

His remains are deposited near this place,

in the same tomb

with those of his ancestors,<sup>c</sup> the Earls of Cork and Burlington.

As a brother, husband, parent, friend,

he was most affectionate, generous, and sincere.

This monument is erected to his memory

by his widow,

Mary Broderick Smyth,

daughter to the late Henry Mitchell, Esq.

of Mitchell's fort,

in testimony of her esteem and love."

" As many as I love, I rebuke and chasten ; be zealous therefore and repent." Rev. iii chap. 19 ver.

<sup>c</sup> The Earls of Cork and Burlington can hardly be considered *ancestors* of the Smyth family. See the relationship specified on Lord Cork's monument.



On this monument there is the figure of a female weeping over an urn, extremely well executed, and at the top, the armorial bearings of the family, carved in marble and coloured, viz. 1 and 4, Argent, on a bend azure three mascles or, between two unicorn's heads erased sable, for Smyth. 2nd, Quarterly gules and azure, on a bend argent three boars courant sable. 3rd, Argent, a chevron between three bucks passant sable. On an escutcheon of pretence, Sable, on a fess between three mascles or three trefoils of the first. Crest: out of a ducal coronet, Gules, a demi-bull salient argent, armed or. Motto, "CUM PLENA MAGIS."

On the wall immediately opposite is a tablet of white marble, with the following inscription:

" Sacrum Memoriae  
JOHANNIS SWAYNE, armigeri,  
Regalis fisci Corcagiæ  
Coactoris,  
Obiit die nono Augt Anno Dom. 1813,  
Anno ætatis 70,  
apud suum villam Lota Park,  
in hac provinciâ.  
Fide incorruptâ in officiis omnibus  
quibus functus erat,  
summam laudem consecutus est;  
atque eximiâ animi charitate,  
et benevolentîâ domesticâ,  
familiæ ejus et amicorum  
summum verissimumque  
amorem  
sibi paravit.  
Salvatoris solius meritis confisus  
decessit."

Underneath an escutcheon, a chevron between two pheons in chief, and a lion passant in base. Crest: a coronet supporting a pheon. Motto, "L'AMOUR ET LOYAUTE."

On the same side of the church is another tablet of white marble, and a female head in relief over it, with the following inscription:

" In the family vault  
near this place, lie interred  
the remains of ELIZABETH HAYMAN,

daughter of the late Rev. Atkin Hayman,  
 who departed this life  
 on the 29th day of January 1790.

Samuel Hayman erected this monument  
 as a last tribute of affection  
 to a sister

who was beloved and is regretted by all who knew her.

“ Lo ! soft Remembrance drops a pious tear ;  
 And holy Friendship sits a mourner here.”

A little further on, there is another large tablet of plain white marble, with this inscription, viz.

“ In the cemetery of Kilnerath,  
 among the ashes of her parents and relatives,  
 are deposited the remains of  
 ELIZA, daughter of Henry White, Esq. of Newross,  
 and wife of WALTER ATKIN HAYMAN, Esq.  
 of Youghal.

She died at Carmarthen, South Wales,  
 on her return from the  
 Hot Wells,

August 22nd 1800, aged 34.

Reader,

This tablet was erected to remind thee,  
 that, although neither filial piety,  
 conjugal affection, correct conduct, nor sincere religion,  
 can arrest the stroke of death ;  
 yet a life like hers,|  
 employed in every Christian excellence,  
 holds forth a bright example,  
 supplies fortitude,  
 confirms the hope of immortality,  
 and disarms death of its terror.”

At the top, an escutcheon of white marble, bearing a chevron charged with three cinquefoils between three martlets. (The colours not defined.)

There are also two more tablets of white marble in this part of the church, which have been very recently fixed there. One to the memory of THOMAS JOHN, of Youghal, merchant, who died 25th April 1837, in his 84th year ; the other to the memory of JOHN IRWIN, M.D. who died 4th July 1843, in his 38th year.



On the flag stones in the centre aisle may be read the following inscriptions, viz.

“ Here lieth the body of ROBERT BENDER, who departed this life January 10th 1761, aged 51. Also the bodies of his father, mother, and brother.”

“ Here lies the body of JAMES SPRAT, M.D., not more distinguished for his skill than probity in his profession; a tender, humane, honest physician, who departed this life 31st day of May, in the year of our Lord 1766, and in the 51st year of his age.”

“ Here lieth the body of the Rev. NATHANIEL FRANCE, Chaunter of the Cathedral of Cloyne, and Curate assistant of Youghal for nearly 10 years. Died July 1st 1770, aged 72.”

“ Here lieth the body of PETER GOODWIN, Burgess of Youghal, who died 28 Sept. 1660.”

On a stone tablet near the font is this inscription: “ Here lie the remains of Alderman JOHN MILLS, and his children.”

At the foot of the stairs leading to the north gallery, “ ROBERT BALL, Alderman, departed this life 11th January 1724. His son HENRY, Alderman, died 2nd June 1741, aged 56.”

In the centre of the great middle aisle are the following inscriptions:

“ ELIZABETH GILES, wife of JOHN LUTHER, died the 4th day of December 1661. Alderman LUTHER<sup>c</sup> died 18th of December 1697, aged 74.”

“ RICHARD GILES,<sup>d</sup> several times Mayor of the town, and nephew of the above Elizabeth, departed this life in 1727.”

On some oak panels, which now form the back of a seat near the passage leading to the north back aisle, is the following inscription:

“ A burial for Christās  
Hartford here is made,  
Where he and his intend  
For to be laid.”

At the top are painted the royal arms, indicating that Hartford was once Mayor of Youghal, which was the case in the year 1618. Immediately under is an escutcheon, Gules, on a fess or, three trefoils sable. Crest, a leopard passant, armed,

<sup>c</sup> According to the list of Mayors in the History of Youghal, by Thomas Lord, John Luther was Mayor in the year 1666.

<sup>d</sup> Richard Giles was Mayor of Youghal in 1664, 1687, and in 1692.

chained, and collared, holding a trefoil in his dexter paw. This is for Hartford. On the right with this coat is impaled, Azure, a chevron or, between two fleurs-de-lis in chief, and a lion rampant in base, argent. On the left is also impaled with Hartford, Argent, three roses, two and one. These arms no doubt belonged to C. Hartford's wives.

On a wooden tablet on the wall of the north chapel, now forming the vestry-room, is the following inscription:

"THE JONES FAMILY.

"Near this spot lie the remains of EDWARD JONES, son of the Rev. Matthew Jones, Archdeacon of Lismore, and grandson of Edward Jones, Bishop of Cloyne. Also the remains of MATTHEW JONES, collector of Youghal, son of the above Edward Jones, father to Melina Hayman. The other relatives of Edward Jones are also interred in the same place."

Near this there are also other wooden tablets commemorating the charitable bequests of a few individuals to the poor of Youghal, viz.

"JOHN PERRY, Esq. who died October 29, 1712, bequeathed the interest of 300*l.* to be distributed to the poor at the church door every 29 day of May." On this tablet there is an escutcheon, viz. Gules, three pears proper, on a chief argent a demi-leopard rampant.

Another benefactor to the poor was a Mr. SPENCER, who died in 1696; his armorial bearings are, Argent, a fess between three lions rampant gules.

Also Mr. JOHN REA, who bequeathed the interest of 100*l.* Two of his lineal descendants received some of it, together with the other Protestant poor of the parish, at the last distribution.

"THOMAS COZENS, Esq. of Young Grove, in the county of Cork, left 17*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* to be distributed annually. He died 27 Nov. 1783.

"Alderman THOMAS CROKER, who died 4th of January 1718, aged 66, left 4*l.* per ann. to the poor of the corporation, to be distributed every St. Thomas's day."

On a flag stone, immediately near the baptismal font (which is very ancient, of carved stone, with a curiously carved wooden cover) there is this inscription: "Here lieth the bodies of MARY, wife of Alderman GREGORY SALTER, who died 15 Sept. 1733, aged 76: also of her daughters ALLICE and HANNAH, and RE-



BECCA CROKER. Also Alderman GREGORY SALTER, who died 8th May 1750."

Near this, on another flag-stone :

" SARAH GILES, 1708."

We now pass into the Vestry-room, formed out of part of the north chapel, and which contains some monuments.

There is a large and rudely carved tombstone fastened in the wall, with this date "1557;" it formerly covered the tomb of the Uniacke family near this spot; the characters are illegible.

There is a large and rudely formed monument to the Mead family here. They seem to have been nearly connected with the Uniackes, a very ancient family in this neighbourhood, originally called Fitz-Gerald; but one of them undertaking an enterprise that no one else would dare, he was afterwards called the Unus, or only one; and so the name Uniacke, as I have been informed. Uniacke is the *Irish* formation of Unus, as I have seen it spelled Uniagh.

The inscription on this tomb is,

" D. O. M.

DOMINO PETRO MIAGH,

Civi Consuli Prætori Yocholensi, justiciæ cultori, pietatis amatori, publicæ utilitatis zelatori, marito suo unice dilecto uxor Philisia Nagle mcesta posuit sumptibus viri.<sup>e</sup>

Petra tegit Petri cineres, animam Petra Christi,

Sic tibi divisit utraque Petra Petrum.

Vixit an. XLIII. vita functus VIII. cal. August. MDCXXXIII."

On the top is written,

" Underneath is the burying place of the family of Mount Uniack. 1761."

On an escutcheon of white marble, a chevron between three trefoils. Crest, an eagle displayed, with two heads.

On a tablet of white marble there is this inscription :

" Sacred to the memory

of HELENA UNIACKE, wife of

Richard Uniacke,

who departed this life the 15th day of September 1779,

in the 35th year of her age.

Her husband has lost a faithful affectionate wife,

<sup>e</sup> So the original, but qu. suis?—EDIT.

her children an attentive tender mother,  
and by her friends she is sincerely lamented."

On another similar tablet:

" Sacred  
to the memory of  
JOHN UNIACKE, of Cottage, Esq. who  
departed this life 9th September 1793,  
aged 77.

He was a friend to the poor and the oppressed."

In a small chamber, inside the vestry-room, near the north wall, is a large altar-tomb with this inscription round the margin:

" Here lieth the body of THOMAS HOULDSHIP, sometimes Mayor of Youghal, who dyed 23rd of March 1642."

On the centre of the same stone:

" Here lies the body of THOMAS SHEPARD, who died October 14th 1713."

On an escutcheon of red marble, three lions passant. Crest, a demi-lion rampant. Mayor of Youghal in 1621.

In the chancel or choir at the right side of the altar, is a very ancient tomb in a niche with a pointed arch, all sides of which are richly ornamented with elaborately carved stone. It is very probable that this recess contained an effigy, but at present nothing indicates the person thus honoured, except a very brief inscription:

" Hic jacet THOMAS FLEMING."

The Hayman, Giles, and Parker families have their places of interment within this choir.

On a stone over the last is this inscription: " Here lies the body of Lieut.-Colonel RICHARD PARKER, who died Nov. 25th 1786, aged 62."

Immediately under the beautiful east window, on the outside, is an erect tombstone fastened to the wall, with this inscription:

" Here lyeth the body of ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of Colonel ADRIAN SCROPE, of Warmley, in the county of Oxford, widow of Jonathan Blagrove, D.D. of Longworth, in the county of Berks. Born in the year 1655, aged 83 years."

Colonel Adrian Scrope was one of the Regicides, and executed, together with Colonel Thomas Scot, 17th of Oct. 1660.

Colonel Thomas Scot desired that it might be written on his tomb-stone, " Here lies THOMAS SCOT, who adjudged to death



the late King." His daughter Mary was married to Quintin Osborne, Esq. M.D.; their son was Quintin Osborne, Esq. whose daughter Elizabeth married Charles Seward, Esq. One of the daughters of this union, Martha Seward, married Thomas Oliver, Esq., and their only daughter and heir married the Rev. Pierce William Drew.

On an old stone in the churchyard the following words are barely legible: "Here lie the bodies of my 2 grandmothers, maiden names, Fox and Chubb."

The churchyard is very extensive, occupying a considerable portion of the hill immediately over the town. It is well planted, judiciously intersected by walks, and nearly surrounded by the ancient walls of the town: nothing of the kind can be more picturesque and beautiful.

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The next object worthy of attention in Youghal, is the house commonly denominated the College, at present in possession of the Duke of Devonshire.

This establishment was founded the 27th of December 1464, by Thomas Earl of Desmond. The community at first consisted of a warden, eight fellows, and eight singing men, who lived in a collegiate manner, having a common table, &c. The whole donation was originally worth 600*l.* per ann. and the house was afterwards endowed with a number of parsonages and vicarages. The last person who held the wardenship on the ancient terms was Dr. Meredith Hanmer. It then became vested or merged in the bishopric of Cork and Cloyne, in the person of Dr. Richard Boyle. The house and grounds attached, which are very beautiful, and peculiarly interesting from their past associations and history, became the property of Sir Walter Raleigh, then of Mr. Jones, next of Sir George Carew, Lord President of Munster, who sold it to Sir Richard Boyle, afterwards Earl of Cork, who alludes to this house in one of his papers, in the following terms, viz. "My second son Richard was born at the College of Youghal, the 20th of October 1612. The Earl of Thomond, Sir Richard Aldworth, <sup>f</sup> and Mr. Thomas Ball, of London, were his

<sup>f</sup> Sir Richard Aldworth was lineal ancestor of the Rev. John Aldworth the present Rector of the parish of Youghal, second son of the late Robert Rogers Aldworth, Esq. of Newmarket House, co. Cork.

godfathers, and Lady Anne Parsons godmother. God grant he may serve and fear him religiously, and be a faithful subject and servant to the King's Majesty and his heirs, and live many years full of good works and of virtuous children, and be a worthy pillar and patriot in this kingdom. He being Viscount Dungarvan, was knighted in my house at Youghal, 13th August 1624, by the Lord Faulkland, Deputy General of Ireland. And my said son departed Dublin, to begin his travels into foreign kingdoms, the 4th June 1632, I allowing him one thousand pounds a year in his travels." The College, which is a fine house, flanked by two handsome towers, is the property of his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, having, with Lismore Castle and a large estate in Ireland, passed with the heiress of the Boyles into the Cavendish family.

Another object worthy of antiquarian notice in Youghal, is the warden's house, now called Myrtle Grove, from the number, size, and luxuriance of the myrtle-trees, which have flourished within its precincts for ages back, but which, alas! have been greatly injured by the late occupier. This house resembles closely some of the ancient manor or parsonage houses in England; but is greatly disfigured by modern alterations. The walls are four feet in width, and the chimnies very lofty; the greater part of the house is paneled with black oak; but in the drawing-room particularly the oak is better preserved, and the carving of the mantelpiece is extremely handsome. Sir Walter Raleigh owned this house also, and is said to have resided in it while mayor of Youghal in the year 1588. In the gardens are four yew-trees, said to have been planted by Sir Walter; they are very lofty, and form a square with a complete canopy at the top. Here also potatoes, originally brought from Virginia, were first planted in Ireland. It is said that the person who had first carelessly put them into the ground, tried the apples which he saw on the stock in the first instance, and finding their taste disagreeable, he disregarded them for an entire year, after which they were discovered greatly increased. It is more probable that Sir Walter Raleigh, who really had imported them from Virginia, planted them in these gardens, and shewed the right use of them. After which they circulated over Ireland, and we cannot say to the *advantage* of that unfortunate country.



In the days of witchcraft, Youghal had its witch in the person of Florence Newton. (See her trial in Glanvil, p. 313.) Also the celebrated Valentine Greatrakes performed many of his cures here. (See Granger.) Valentine was ancestor of the families of Drew and Power (as noticed in the next page.)

P. W. D.

*Youghal.*

#### GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY OF DREW.

THE *Stirp* of this ancient family, as Prince in his *Worthies of Devon* expresses himself, was Drogo or Dru, who, as Lysons in his *Britannia* informs us, was a noble Norman, son of Walter de Ponz, third son of Richard Duke of Normandy, grandfather of the Conqueror, (see *Barony of Clifford* in *Debrett's Peerage*,) and brother of Richard ancestor of the Cliffords, and had seventy-three manors in Devon at the time of the Domesday Survey. See the Domesday Book. His grandson Drogo de Tign was lord of Tington Drew in Devon in the reign of Henry II. and, as Sir William Pole states, "both gave name and took name from that manor." "By time's continuance," Risdon says, "this name was *mollified* into Drew." and it has flourished with great reputation in the county of Devon from the Norman Conquest to the present time. Camden derives it thus: "Dru, in Latine Drugo or Drogo, subtile, as callidus in Latine, if it come from the Saxon or German; but if it come from the French, lively and lusty (Nicotius)." See Camden's *Remains*. Prince gives a curious deed dated 4th year of Edward IV. by which it was provided that the rents of certain messuages near Modbury be applied towards maintaining an honest chaplain to pray for the souls of John Drew, Esq. and Joan his wife, Henry Drew, Esq. and his three wives, Sir Richard Champernon, Sir Thomas Carew, and others.

The branch in Ireland derive descent through the Pomeroyes from the De Mules, De Camvilles, De Valletorts, De Vernons, De Veres, De Vitreis, up to a daughter of Henry I. King of England.

Francis Drew, Esq. second son of John Drew, Esq. of Drewscliff,

Hayne, and Sharpham, in Devon, the first who settled in Ireland, came thither a young man, a Captain in Queen Elizabeth's army, and towards the close of her reign. He purchased the estate of Meanus, in the county of Kerry, in the year 1633, having previously resided at Kilwinny in the county of Waterford. "Together with all others of English blood," as the ancient Memorial says, "he was expelled from Kerry by the Irish rebels in the bloody year 1641, and his title deeds seized by a notorious Irish insurgent, one Cahir Teige O'Connor." Soon after this he died. His second wife was Susanna Knowle of Youghal in the county of Cork, afterward married to Colonel John Johnson; her sister Margaret was married to Lieutenant Thomas Maunsell, who defended the Castle of Mocollop, in the county of Waterford, in the most gallant manner against Cromwell's forces in 1650, and who was afterwards interred within the old church immediately near, where his tomb remained until the church was taken down about the beginning of the present century. The inscription, however, had been previously committed to a paper, still preserved, by Mrs. Drew of Mocollop castle. The following is an accurate copy:

"Here lyeth the body of Livetenant Thom's Maunsell, who departed this life the 13th day of March, an. Dom. 1686. Here lyeth also the body of Mrs. Marg'tt Maunsell his wife, who departed this life the 2nd day of February, anno Dom. 1679."

This Francis's eldest son, John, married Margaret eldest daughter of the Very Rev. Robert Naylor, Dean of Limerick. An old original paper still extant, states that John and Robert Naylor, the uncles of Richard Boyle, 1st Earl of Cork, followed him over to Ireland. They were the brothers of Joan the Earl's mother. The Earl of Cork gave his cousin Margaret Naylor in marriage to John Drew, Esq. with an additional fortune, and was a party to the settlement, as appears from the deed still extant.

Francis's second son, Barry, the first of the Drewscourt family in the county of Limerick, married first, a daughter of Sir Francis Foulkes, Knt. of Camphire, county of Waterford; and secondly, Ruth Nettles, of Tourine, daughter of William Nettles, Esq. by Mary, sister of the celebrated Valentine Greatrakes, Esq. of Affane Castle, in the same county. Valentine Greatrakes was one of the most remarkable men of his age. He possessed the extraordinary power of curing diseases by simply stroking the parts affected, with his hand. Robert Boyle, the great Christian philosopher, frequently bore witness to the fact. His own life, written by himself, and printed in 1666, is still extant, and seems to have been written with truth and candour. His memory is still quite fresh in the county of Waterford. (See an account



of him in Granger.) The Nettles family got possession of Tourine Castle on the forfeiture of the Lord Roche after 1641.

The just mentioned Barry Drew, Esq. was receiver to the estates of the second Earl of Cork, and, together with Sir Francis Foulkes, Knt. and Richard Musgrave, Esq. was Commissioner for the restoration of these estates after the Revolution. His house of Ballyduff, in county of Waterford, still stands, a complete and beautiful specimen of the strong castellated houses generally erected in Ireland towards the close of Elizabeth's reign, and all through that of James and Charles following. It has stone casemented windows, flanking towers loopholed from top to bottom, a court-yard elaborately paved, and surrounded with a parapet wall loopholed along its whole range.

Francis Drew, Esq. the second of that Christian name in the Irish line, and the son of John and Margaret, suffered great losses during the war previous to the Revolution. His place at Kilwinny, co. Waterford, was completely laid waste by King James's army, and the house, with a great deal of property, utterly burnt and destroyed. He served as volunteer in King William's army at the battle of Aughrim, and also at the sieges of Athlone, Galway, and Limerick. He was a most devoted Protestant, as several letters of his still extant prove: and his remains were interred under his own seat in the church of Castle Island, co. Kerry. His wife was Rebecca Pomeroy, a descendant of Joel de la Pomerai, lord of Biry or Berry in Devon, who married a daughter of King Henry the First, and sister of Reginald Earl of Cornwall. The Pomeroyes married into the knightly families of De Mules, De Camville, De Vere, De Vernon, De Valletort, &c. &c. (See Sir Wm. Pole.) Rebecca Drew outlived her husband many years, and with wonderful resolution protected herself at Mocollup Castle though surrounded by Irish enemies. She could use guns and pistols as dexterously as any person, and always kept them loaded in her bedroom. Her powder-horn was extant a few years ago. She told James the Second's Lord Chancellor in his own court, that "if she had him at Mocollup Castle she would have him cased like a rabbit."

Francis and Rebecca had but one child, Margaret, who married her cousin John Drew, Esq. second son of the before-mentioned Barry Drew, of Ballyduff, co. Waterford, and of Drewscourt, co. Limerick. This John Drew, Esq. was a gentleman of peculiar intelligence and activity of character and disposition, which enabled him to add considerably to his estates and property. "Having disarmed his opponent of his sword in a duel, he gave him his life."

He had several sons, all of whom died unmarried except the eldest, Francis Drew, Esq. M.D.

This gentleman studied physic at Leyden in 1743. He was very learned and talented, and equally distinguished for his amiability and goodness. He lived in great hospitality at Mocollup Castle for a great number of years, and died lamented and respected by all who knew him. He had married Arabella, eldest daughter and coheir of Colonel William Godfrey<sup>a</sup> of Bushfield (now Kilcoleman Abbey), co. Kerry, by Elizabeth, eldest daughter and coheir of the Rev. Richard Downing, of Knockgraffon, co. Tipperary.

This Lady's pedigree (in poetry) is still extant, a great curiosity, and derives her from Fiachra, King of Munster, M'Carthymore, the great houses of Thomond and Ormond, Sir Valentine Brown, of Ross, co. Kerry, ancestor of the Earls of Kenmare, and other distinguished persons. Through Pierce, 8th Earl of Ormond, she has a direct descent from King Edward the First.

John Drew, Esq. eldest son of the last mentioned Francis, was a gentleman of wit and talent, and peculiar amiability. He married Alicia, eldest daughter of Pierce Power, Esq. of Affane, co. Waterford, a descendant of the very ancient baronial house of Power or De la Poer, now represented by the Marquess of Waterford. Alicia's sister, Catharine, married Sir Christopher Musgrave, Bart.

A great collection of most rare and curious family papers and documents are in the possession of the Rev. Pierce William Drew, of the Strand House, Youghal; where also may be seen many portraits of members of the Drew, Naylor, Boyle, Godfrey, and Power, families, one of Valentine Greatrakes, and of several other distinguished persons. Also several fine suits of armour in the best preservation, and richly ornamented weapons of almost every period in our history.

This family in general, by the heiress of Prideaux and through the Mortimers Earls of March, derive descent from Henry II. Llewelyn Prince of Wales, the King of Leinster, Earl Strongbow, the Bigods, De Lacies, Montacutes, &c. &c.

<sup>a</sup> Colonel Godfrey having left no male issue, was succeeded at Bushfield by his brother John, who was father of Sir William Godfrey, 1st Bart. of that family.



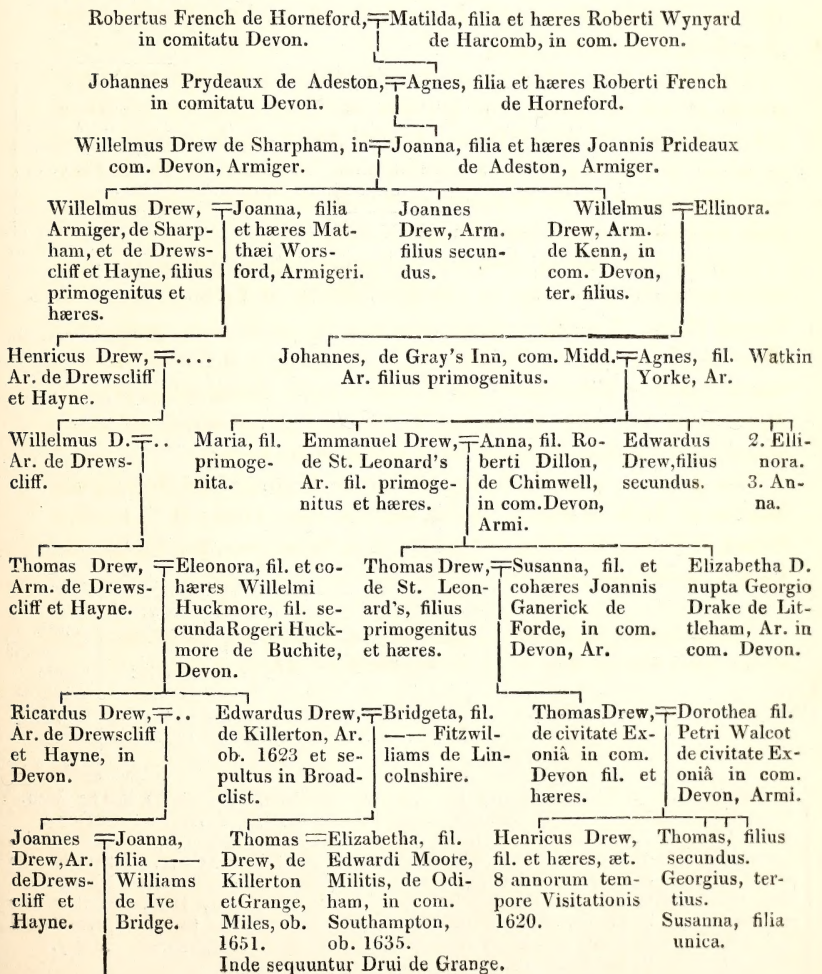
PEDIGREE OF DREW.

The arms of Drew of Drewscliff, Hayne, and Sharpham, in Devon; of Meanus in the county of Kerry; Mocollup Castle in the county of Waterford; and of Drewscourt in the county of Limerick, in Ireland.

Ermine, a lion passant gules, langued and armed sable. Crest, a bull's head sable, with three wheatears in its mouth or.

Motto, " Drogo nomen et virtus arma dedit."

Quarterings: Orcharton, Treverbyn, Clifford, Adeston, De Goneton, Wynyard, French, Prideaux, Bokey, Le Baron, Fokeray, Huckmore, Worsford, Pomeroy, Godfrey, Lowther, Downing.



a

Ricardus Drew, Ar. fil. primogenitus, de Drewscilff, mar. Matilda, fil. et hæres Johannis Farr de Ashburton, in com. Devon.	Filia — Hart, Ar. de comitatu Limerick, sine prole.	= 2. Franciscus Drew, Ar. qui primus in Hiberniam venit. De Kilwinny, in com. Corcadia, et de Meanus in com. Kerry, ob. 1641.	= Susanna, filia Leonardii Knowle de Ballygally, in co. Waterford, ob. 22 Mar. 1664.
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Joannes Drew, Ar. de Kilwinny, et de Meanus, nupt. 21 Mar. 1659, ob. 30 Mai 1672.	= Margarita, fil. pre-reverendi Roberti Naylor, fratris Joannæ matris Ricardi primi comitis Corcadia.	Filia Francisci Foulkes de Camphire, in com. Waterford, Militis.	= Barry Drew, de Ballyduff, in co. Waterford et de Drewscourt, in com. Limerick, ob. 1695.	= Ruth, fil. Willelmi Nettles de Tourine, Ar. et Mariæ sororis Valentini Great-rakes, Arm.
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Franciscus Drew, Ar. de Kilwinny, et de Meanus et Mocollup Castellâ, nupt. 20 Dec. 1695, ob. 2 Sept. 1734.	= Rebecca, fil. Samuelis Pomeroy, de Pallice in com. Corcadia, Arm.	Franciscus Drew, de Drewscourt, Arm. nupt. 8 Jan. 1716. Test. fecit 16 Oct. 1751.	= Margarita, fil. secunda et cohæres Johannis Ringrose, de Moynoe, com. Limerick, Ar.
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Margarita, de Kilwinny et Meanus, sola filia et hæres, nupt. 8 Jan. 1713.	= Joannes Drew, Ar. secundus filius predicti Barry, et de Ballyduff et de Castellâ Mocollup, in com. Waterford. Testamen. fecit 24 die Octo. 1747.	1. Franciscus Drew, de Drewscourt, Arm. Ob. 1759, s. p.; mar. Susanna fil. pri. Joannis Burke, de Drumsally, com. Limerick, Arm.	2. Joannes Drew de Drewscourt, Arm. s. p. mar. Filia — Godfrey, Arm. com. Kerry.
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3. Barry Drew, de Drewscourt, Ar. Test. fecit 18 Junii 1782.	= Maria, fil. Odell Connyers, de Castletown Connyers, com. Limerick.	4. Ringrose Drew, de Skally, com. Clare, Ar. Test. fe. 12 April 1785.	= Jane, sola fil. Jacobi Molony de Kiltannau, com. Clare.
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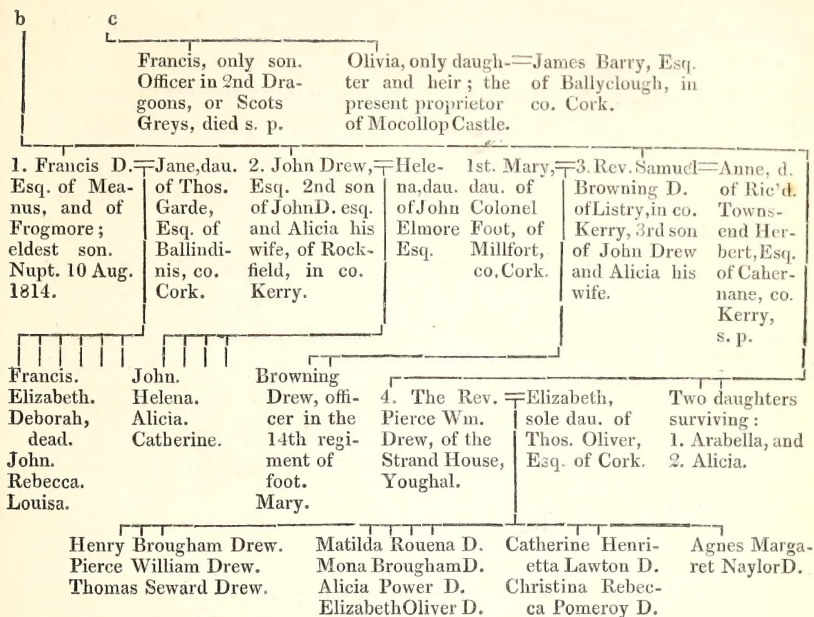
Franciscus Drew, Doctor Medicinæ, de Ballyduff, de Meanus, de Rockfield et de Castellâ Mocollup, nupt. 9 Jan. 1752, ob. 3 Sep. 1787, ætat. suæ 79.	= Arabella, fil. et cohæres Willelmi Godfrey, Arm. de Kilcoleman, in com. Kerry, ob. Jan. 3, 1804, æt. suæ 69.	Franciscus Drew, de Drewscourt, Ar. s. p. mar. Sarah, fil. et cohær. Lloyd Langford de Tullahagh, com. Limerick.	Franciscus Drew, de Drewsborough, com. Clare, Ar. nupt. 1782,	= Frances, fil. Johannis Odell, de com. Limerick.
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Margarita, de Drewscourt, hæres fratris, s. p. superstes, mar. Johanni Cuff Kelly, Armigero.

1. John D. Esq. of Meanus, Rockfield & Frogmore, in co. Cork, the eldest son.	= Alicia, eld. dau. of Pierce Power, Esq. of Affane, co. Waterford, died 6 Dec. 1841.	2. Francis Drew, Esq. of Mocollup Castle, mar. Emilia, dau. of — Boyd, Esq.	3. Barry D. Esq. of Flower hill, co. Waterford, marr. Julia, dau. of Rev. James Hewson.	Pascal Paoli Ringrose D. of Rockville, co. Cork, M.D. marr. Elizabeth, dau. of James Charles, Esq.	= Alice, dau. of John Willington, of Castle Willington, Esq.
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1. Francis D. Esq. of Mocollup Castle, marr. Olivia, dau. of — Ross, Esq. relict of — Evans, Esq.	2. Tankerville.	3. Lucy.	4. John.	5. Barry.	6. Arabella.	7. Emilia.	8. Henry.	9. Samuel.	10. James.	Barry Drew, Esq. of Flower hill, marr. 30 Aug. 1842, Jane, dau. of Arthur Baker, Esq. of Balheary House, co. Dublin.	William, dead. Francis, M.D. Edward, M.D. Pascal Paoli.	Francis D. Esq. of Drewsborough, co. Clare, married 17 July 1833, has three children.	= The Hon. Everina Massy, sister of the late and aunt of the present Lord Massy.
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## DEEDS OF THE FAMILY OF HARLAKENDEN.

*To the Editor of the Topographer.*

SIR,

By the kindness of Lord Strangford, I am enabled to furnish you with a few additional particulars respecting the family of Harlakenden.<sup>a</sup> From the deeds of the family, placed by his lordship at my disposal, an abstract of all which I here send, we are made acquainted with the fact that George Harlakenden, last named of Woodchurch, married a second wife, whilst they supply the name, residence, designation, and arms of his first lady's father. They also give the army rank borne by himself and his own father.

And well had it been could they tell of nothing more than these several particulars, for, unhappily, they furnish us with the

<sup>a</sup> See vol. I, pp. 228—258, 395, 396.

means of tracing step by step the downfall of a very ancient family. In 1700 the interest of Harlakenden seems wholly to have ceased in Woodchurch, and we may reasonably conclude that the last male possessor of the name ended his days in straightened circumstances.

The two last descents of the pedigree may therefore be enlarged, as under :

Thomas Harlakenden, esq. of Harlakenden, a Colonel in the army, æt. 15 in 1640, &c.		Hon. Philippa Colepeper.		2. Elizabeth, dau. of	
George Harlakenden, esq. of Harlakenden, a captain in the army, son and heir, passed his estates in Woodchurch 17 Jan. 1699-1700, to Samuel Atkinson, esq. of Rotherhithe, Surrey, being then of St. James's, Westminster.		Anne, dau. of Gilbert Jackson, gent. of the Vent, Cud-desden, Oxon.		2. Mary, dau. of . . . . . marr. before 22 April 1691, living 25 June 1694.	
		Walter Harlakenden, living 1689.		Elizabeth, bapt. at St. James' Clerkenwell, 2 Jan. 1661-2, d. v. p.	
				Rebecca, m. Rev. Thos. Wrightson.	

The following is the abstract alluded to :—

Indent. Trip. 18 Oct. 1648.—Between Thomas Harlackenden, of Woodchurch, Esq. of the 1, Raufe Freke, of the Middle Temple, Esq. of the 2, and Thomas Culpeper of the same, gent. of the 3. Covenants to execute a bargain and sale, and suffers a recovery of “Old Harlackenden,” and all other lands, &c. in Woodchurch, late of Walter, father of said Thomas. T. H. signs his name “Harlackendan.” Seals plain.

Indent. 20 Nov. 1649.—Between T. Herlackenden, of Bearsted, Kent, Esq. of the 1, and Robert Hope, of Hollingborne, same county, gent. of the 2. Mortgage of “Old Herlackenden house,” and another messuage in Woodchurch, for 500*l*. T. H. signs as before. Seal gone.

Indent. 7 Sept. 1652.—Between T. Harlackenden, of Woodchurch, Esq. of the 1, and Sir George Strode, of St. James' Clerkenwell, Knight, and William Strode, Esq. his son and heir apparent, of the 2. Lease for a year of “Woodchurch house,” “Old Harlackenden farme,” and other lands, &c. in Woodchurch. T. H. signs his name “Harlackenden.” Seal, a bird rising.

Indent. 1 May 28 Car. II. 1676.—Between T. Herlackenden, of W. Esq. and George H. of the same, gent. his eldest son and heir apparent, of the 1, and Sir Nicholas Strode, of Chep-



stead, Kent, Knight, of the 2. Mortgage of same property, for 68*l.* 10*s.* From this time the name of Harlakenden is invariably spelled "Herlackenden." Seals plain.

Indent. 28 Sept. 1678.—Between Mary Hope, widow and executrix of Robert Hope, of Harrietsham, Kent, gent. T. H. of W. Esq. and George his son and heir apparent of the 1, and Thomas Turner, of St. Dunstan's in the West, gent. of the 2. Hope's mortgage transferred to Turner. Seals plain.

Indent. 27 April 1680.—Between T. T., T. H. of W. Esq. and G. his son and heir apparent, of the 1, and Thomasine Osbaston, of Eastham House, spinster, of the 2. Turner's mortgage transferred to Osbaston. Seals plain.

Indent. Trip. 20 May 1681.—Between Ferdinando Clinton, of St. Paul's Covent Garden, linen-draper, and Anne his wife, one of the executrixes of T. O. deceased, and Barbara Holcroft, of the same, widow, another executrix, of the 1; James Whetham, of the Middle Temple, gent. of the 2; and T. H. of W. Esq. of the 3. Osbaston's mortgage transferred to Whetham. Seals plain.

Indent. Trip. 18 Nov. 1682.—Between J. W. of the 1; T. H. of W. Esq. and G. his son and heir apparent, of the 2; and Philip Foster, of London, merchant, of the 3. Whetham's mortgage transferred to Foster. Seals plain.

Indent. 15 May, 36 Car. II. 1684.—Between Dame Katharine Strode, of Cheapstead, Chevening, Kent, widow, and sole executrix of Sir Nicholas S., Knight, deceased, of the 1, and T. H. of W. Esq. and G. his son and heir apparent, of the 2. Strode's mortgage transferred to George Herlackenden. Seal plain. Indorsed, "My Lady Strould's assignment to Capt. Herlackenden."

Indenture, lease and release, 9 and 10 June 1684.—Between T. H. of W. Esq. and G. his son and heir apparent, and Anne, wife of said G. Herlackenden, of the 1, and Gilbert Jackson of the Vent, Cuddesden, Oxon, gent. and Robert Austen, of Ten-terden, Kent, Esq. of the 2. Settlement of certain lands in Woodchurch on marriage late had between G. H. and Anne, daughter of said Gilbert. The wife's marriage portion was 1000*l.* Seals plain. Indorsed "Coll. Herlackenden and Capt. Herlackenden's" lease and settlement.

Indent. Trip. 12 April 1686.—Between P. F. of the 1, T. H. of W. Esq. and G. his son and heir apparent, of the 2, and William Cranmer, of St. Leonard's, Bromley, Middlesex, Esq. of the 3. Foster's mortgage transferred to Cranmer. T. H.'s seal gone. G. H.'s seal, arms of H. without crest, &c.

Indent. Trip. 26 May 1686.—Between G. H. gent. son and heir apparent of T. H. of W. Esq. of the 1, George Hudson, of St. Dunstan's in the West, gent. of the 2, and George Shawe, of Bernard's Inn, gent. of the 3. Covenants to execute a bargain and sale and suffer a recovery of certain lands in Woodchurch. Seal gone.

Indent. 17 June 1686.—Between G. H. gent. son and heir apparent of T. H. of W. Esq. of the 1, and Philip Burton, of Clifford's Inn, Esq. of the 2. Mortgage of same lands to Burton for 500*l*. Seal, on a bend three buck's heads cabossed. Crest, on a wreath, a buck's head couped ..... gorged ..... Helmet and mantling.

Agreement, 8 Nov. 2 Jac. II. 1686.—Between T. H. of W. Esq. of the 1, and Rebecca, his only daughter, of the 2. Demise of 46 acres of woodland in Woodchurch to R. H. for life. Seal, arms of Harlackenden.

Indent. Trip. 20 June 1688.—Between P. B. of the 1, G. H. gent. son and heir apparent of T. H. of W. Esq. of the 2, and John Wood, of London, merchant, and William Pott, citizen and fishmonger of London, of the 3. Burton's mortgage, having been increased, by endorsement 200*l*. on 3 May 1687, and again, by endorsement, 300*l*. on 7 Dec. following, transferred to Wood and Pott. Seal of P. B. [Sa.] a chevron between three owls [ar.] crowned [or]; of G. H., arms of Harlackenden impaling, [Gu.] a fesse between three shovellers [arg.] (Jackson). Seals to endorsements the same as last.

Agreement, 9 Aug. 1689.—Between J. W. and W. P. of the 1, and G. H. of St. Margaret's, Westminster. Esq., Alexander Hilton, of St. Paul's, Covent Garden, gent., and John Reeves, of same, woollen-draper, of the 2. Wood and Pott, being paid 1200*l*. the lands mortgaged to them are, by appointment of G. H. conveyed to Hilton and Reeves in trust for said G. H. Seal of G. H. arms of Harlakenden and Jackson impaled: of W. P. Neptune seated with his trident: of J. W. gone.



Agreement, 14 Feb. 1689-1690.—Between G. H. of W. Esq. of the 1, and Rebecca H. his sister, of the 2. In consideration of 20*l.* paid, and 260*l.* assured to be paid R. H. will release all title to certain woodlands in Woodchurch demised to her by her late father. Seal, Party per fesse, a horse-barnacle.

Indent. Quadrip. 22 April 1691.—Between G. H. of W. Esq. and *Mary* his wife, of the 1; Robert Waring, of London, of the 2; Daniel Thornbury, of the Middle Temple, Esq. of the 3; and John Foche, of London, Esq. of the 4. Covenants to levy a fine and suffer a recovery of lands, &c. at Woodchurch, (Woodchurch house, Old Herlackenden farme, &c.) Seal of G. H. Arms of Harlackenden, impaling . . . two bars . . ; of M. H. the same; of D. T. [Ermine], a fret [gu.] a chief [of the last]; of J. Foche [Gu.] a fesse dancetté between six lozenges [or]. Crest, on a wreath, a . . . . . head coupé . . . , with helmet and mantling.

Indent. Trip. 16 Jan. 1692-3.—Between William Cage, of Milgate, Bearstead, Kent, Esq. of the 1; G. H. of W. Esq. son and heir of T. H. of W. Esq. deceased, of the 2; and John Weston, of Okeham, Surrey, Esq. and James Durnford, of St. Paul's, Covent Garden, grocer, of the 3. Cranmer's mortgage, having been transferred by Indent. Trip. 12 Dec. 1691, he being then Sir William C. of Stratford-le-Bow, Middlesex, Knight, to Cage, is now by Cage transferred to Weston and Durnford. Seal of W. C. arms Per pale [gu. and arg.] a saltier [or]. Crest, on a wreath, a stag passant [erm.] attired [or], charged on the shoulder with an annulet [gu.], helmet and mantling: of G. H. arms of H. impaling . . . two bars . . . . .

Indent. Trip. same date.—Between G. H. of W. Esq. of the 1; D. T. and Sir John Foche, Knight, of the 2; and J. W. and J. D. of the 3. Demise of the mortgaged lands to the same. Arms of G. H., as last described, of D. T. and Sir J. F. as before.

Indent. 14 March 1694.—Between Jane Matthew, of Hodington, widow, and executrix of John Matthew, Esq. deceased, of the 1; G. H. of W. Esq. of the 2; and Samuel Atkinson, of Rotherhithe, Surrey, Esq. of the 3. Assignment of a recognizance, acknowledged in Chancery, by G. H. and Gilbert Jackson, 18 Feb. 36 Car. II. (1684), on the condition of payment of 406*l.* to her late husband, to S. A. on his paying 205*l.* then due to her. Seal of J. M. a lion rampant; of H. a monogram.

Indent. Trip. 26 March 1694.—Between G. H. of W. Esq. of the 1; D. T. and Sir J. F. of the 2; and John Smith, of London, Esq. of the 3. Mortgage of Woodchurch house, &c. for 500*l*. Seals of G. H. arms of H. impaling . . . two bars . . . ; of D. T. and Sir J. F. as before.

Indent. Quadrip. 25 June 1694.—Between G. H. of W. Esq. and *Mary* his wife, of the 1; D. T. and Sir J. F. of the 2; and George Coldham, citizen and draper of London, of the 3; and John Coldham, of Tooting Graveney, Surrey, Esq. and Edmond Dethick, of London, merchant. of the 4. Mortgage of other lands in Woodchurch for 500*l*., with covenant for a fine to the use of mortgagee. Seal of G. H. arms of H. impaling, as last described, of M. H. the same, of D. T. and Sir J. F. as before.

Indent. 16 April 1095.—Between G. H. of W. Esq., D. T. and Sir J. F. of the 1; and S. A. of the 2. Lease of Woodchurch house, &c. for a year. Seal of G. H. a monogram, of D. T. and Sir J. F. as before.

Indent. Quadrip. 17 April 1695.—Between G. H. of W. Esq. of the 1; G. C. of the 2; S. A. of the 3; and Humphrey Arden, of Rotherhithe, gent. of the 4. Coldham's mortgage, by direction of G. H. and S. A. transferred to Arden for 524*l*. 6*s*. Seal of G. H. a monogram, of G. C. an eagle displayed, of S. A. [Gu.] an eagle with two heads displayed [or], on a chief [of the last] three estoiles [of the first]. Crest, on a wreath, an eagle rising, with helmet and mantling.

Indent. Quadrip. same date.—Between G. H. of W. Esq. of the 1; J. S. of the 2; S. A. of the 3; and H. A. of the 4. Smith's mortgage, by direction of G. H. and S. A. transferred to H. A. for 531*l*. 13*s*. Seals, G. H. bird with olive branch, of J. S. [Gu.] a pair of wings conjoined in lure, the tips downwards, [or]. Crest, out of a ducal coronet [or,] a phoenix [of the last] issuing from flames [proper] (the arms and crest of Seymour), helmet and mantling; of S. A. as before.

Indent. Quadrip. same date.—Between G. H. of W. Esq. of the 1; John Loddington, of London, merchant, of the 2; S. A. of the 3; and H. A. of the 4. Hilton and Reeves having by Indent. Trip. on 18 March 1689, mortgaged to J. L. for 300*l*. and by endorsement, on 29 Dec. 1690, borrowed of the same the further sum of 300*l*. the said Loddington's mortgage is now, by direction of G. H. and S. A. transferred to H. A. for 642*l*.



10s. Seal of G. H. a monogram, of J. L. a man's head, of S. A. as before.

Indent. Quadrip. same date.—Between G. H. of W. Esq. of the 1; J. W. and Elizabeth, widow and administratrix of J. Durnford, deceased, of the 2; S. A. of the 3; and William Twyford, of London, gent. of the 4. Weston and Durnford's mortgage, by direction of G. H. and S. A. transferred to Twyford. Seal of G. H. a monogram, of J. W. . . . a chevron . . . between three fox's heads? erased . . . Crest, on a wreath, a fox's head? erased . . ., with helmet and mantling;<sup>a</sup> of G. D. a dexter hand from out a coronet.

Indent. same date.—Between G. H. of W. Esq., D. T. and Sir J. F. of the 1, and S. A. of the 2. Release of lands, &c. in Woodchurch to S. A. he having paid 3200*l*. Seal of G. H. a monogram, of D. T. and Sir J. F. as before.

Indent. Trip. 18 April 1695.—Between G. H. of W. Esq. of the 1; S. A. of the 2; and H. A., W. T. and Mathias Wallraven (to the last of whom the said S. A. had, by endorsement, 10 April 1695, transferred his recognizance acquired from J. Matthew.) Covenants by S. A. to reconvey same on repayment of 3200*l*. and interest; the several before mentioned mortgages having been transferred to him by the several parties for the said sum. Seal of G. H. a monogram, of H. A. a bird with olive branch, of W. T. a cock, of M. W. a raven.

Indent. Trip. same date.—Between G. H. of W. esq. of the 1; S. A. of the 2; H. A., W. T., and M. W. of the 3. Defeasance from S. A., H. A., and W. T. concerning S. A's payment of 3200*l*. Seal of S. A. as before, of H. A. an eagle displayed, of W. T. a cock.

Indenture (and counterpart), 26 Feb. 1697-8.—Between G. H. of W. Esq. of the 1; and R. H. spinster, his sister, of the 2; Mortgage of lands at Woodchurch for 250*l*. Seal of R. H. seven stars.

Indenture, same date.—Between R. H. only daughter of T. H. late of W. of Esq. deceased, of the 1, and G. H. son and heir of said T. H. of the 2. Release of certain woodlands at Woodchurch to G. H. in consideration of his paying R. H.

<sup>a</sup> The arms of Weston of Ockham, co. Surrey, are, Sable, a chevron or between three leopard's heads erased argent, crowned or, langued gules. Crest, a wolf passant argent, ducally gorged or.

20*l.* and assuring the payment of 250*l.* Seal of G. H. seven stars.

Indent. Quadrip. 17 Jan. 1699-1700.—Between G. H. of St. James, Westminster, Esq. son and heir of T. H. late of W. Esq. deceased, and R. H. of St. Andrew, Holborn, spinster, his sister, of the 1; S. A. of the 2; R. W. of the 3; and Lancelot Tolson, of Staples Inn, gent. of the 4. In consideration of 273*l.* paid by S. A. to R. H. conveyance is made of Woodchurch house and other lands at Woodchurch to R. W. to the intent that he should suffer a recovery (before the end of Hilary Term next in Court of Common Pleas, in the name of L. T. against the said R. W.) to the use of S. A. Seal of G. H. a bird rising; of R. H. arms of H.; of S. A. as before; of L. T. . . . three roundles. Crest, out of a coronet five feathers . . ., helmet and mantling; <sup>a</sup> R. H.'s receipt is witnessed by "*Thomas Wrightson, W. Colepeper, Lance. Tolson.*"

Indent. lease and release, 9 and 10 March 1699-1700.—Between G. H. of St. J. Esq. son and heir, &c. and Ralph Buffkin, of . . . Kent, Esq. (surviving trustee named in an Act of Parliament made 22 and 23 Car. II. intituled, "An Act for sale of part of the estate of J. H. for satisfaction of a debt due to his Majesty") of the 1, and S. A. of the 2. Conveyance of certain woodlands in Woodchurch (the same late demised to R. H.) to S. A. Seal of G. H. [Gu.] three arrows paleways [or], points in base, feathered and barbed [arg.] (the arms of Hales).

The few remaining notices of the name are furnished from other sources :—

John Pashley, Esq. cousin and heir of Margaret Pashley, dau. and heir of Thomas Normanville, concedes to Robert Horne, Esq. William Harlakenden, and others, all his marsh called Elnemarsh, alias Estmarsh, lying in the parishes of Aplemore and Kenarton, co. Kent, and formerly belonging to the said Margaret. (Claus. 33 Hen. VI. m. 4.)

Epitaph formerly in Tunstall church, Kent: "In the quire, Walter Harlekenden, of Ufton, Esq. who had 2 wife, y<sup>e</sup> one a Roper, y<sup>e</sup> other an Ashley, of Norff. . . ."—Philipot's Church Notes, Harl. MS. 3917, f. 57.

<sup>b</sup> The arms of Tolson are, Vert, on a chief azure three martlets or, all within a bordure of the third, pelleté. Crest: out of a ducal coronet or, a lion's face, proper, holding two ostrich feathers, one vert, the other azure.



MS. Harl. 1912.  
(Admittances to Gray's Inn.)

*Admittances.*

Lib. 12.

Folio			P. 38.
460.	Harlakenden, Geo.	anno 1542.	
470.	Harlakenden, Rich.	1564.	
491.	Harlakenden, Mart.	1552.	
176.	Harlakenden, Will.	1590.	
234.	Harlakenden, Tho.	1592.	
805.	Harlakenden, Rich.	1623.	
848.	Harlakenden, Rog.	1627.	
1044.	Harlakenden, Rich.	1649.	

*Admittances.*

P. 113.

pa.	Names.	Towne.	County.	Date.	Month.	Yeare.
848	Harlakendine, Rog. <sup>b</sup>	Earles Colne	Essex	6	March	1627.

*Readers.*

Hen. 8.

P. 173<sup>b</sup>.Arms of Harlakenden,  
coloured.

Ancient 1516	Tho. Harlakenden. <sup>b</sup>
Reader Quadr. 1525	

Yours, &amp;c. &amp;c.

G. STEINMAN STEINMAN.

*Apuldfeld, Cudham, Kent,*  
*January 13th, 1847.*

<sup>a</sup> This entry proves that the eldest son of Thomas Harlakenden of Earl's Colne and Dorothy Cheney was not buried at Earl's Colne as stated, and that he survived his childhood.

<sup>b</sup> Thomas Harlakenden, who married Elizabeth Watno? His coat was evidently that which Philipot saw in a window of Gray's Inn Hall. George and Martin above were most probably his sons.

## NOTES ON NARBURGH CHURCH, NORFOLK.

(Taken 27th August 1844.)

The parish of Narburgh, which is situated in the county of Norfolk, diocese of Norwich, and archdeaconry of Norfolk, lies on the high road leading from Lynn to Norwich; about nine miles from the former place and thirty-two from the latter.

It derives its name from the river Nar, on whose banks it stands. And Sir Henry Spelman, whose family were lords of the town, relates in his *Icenia*, that John Brame, a monk of Thetford, who lived in the reign of Henry IV., in a MS. history, maintains Narburgh to have been a city in the time of Uter Pendragon, King of Britain, about the year 500, governed by Earl Okenard; and that it was besieged seven months by Waldy, a neighbouring king, who, on taking it, rased it to the ground.

It was undoubtedly a place of some eminence in Saxon times, as is shown by its name, and by the remains of certain military works which are found in and near the parish. But, whatever was the importance it once possessed, at the time of the great Survey of the kingdom by William I. it was returned as having no more than thirty-three villeins, ten borders, and six carucates of land. It was then the lordship of Roger Bigot, Earl of Norfolk, and at a very early period came into the hands of the De Narburghs, some of whom were probably the builders of the earliest parts of the parish church, where there is still remaining a very ancient monument of one of the family.

After the De Narburghs, the Shouldhams, and then the Spelmans, succeeded as lords, and continued so for many generations. This last family is of great antiquity, and many of its members have been persons of high celebrity, but the chief glory of the family is "that great antiquary, and most learned knight, Sir Henry Spelman, an honour to the college where he was educated, as also to the town and county he was born in."

Sir Henry Spelman, however, was not born at Narburgh, but at Congham, a village a few miles distant.

The principal lordship of the town is now in the family of



Tyssen; the patronage of the vicarage in Mr. Marriott, and the population is something above 300.

The Church, which is dedicated to All the Saints, is an interesting specimen of village ecclesiastical architecture, consisting of a nave, with north and south aisles, and a chancel. The nave is much the oldest part of the fabric, being early-English. And Blomefield tells us that in his time (1736) it was "came-rated and impaneled with wainscot, the mitres of these panels ornamented with shields;" and he gives a list of forty-five which were then to be distinguished, though the colours of many of them were very obscure. They related to marriages in the Narburgh, Shouldham, and Spelman families. These have now all disappeared, the interior of the roof having been ceiled and plastered. The arms which may still be seen in the church are as follows:—

1. Narburgh, Gules, a chief ermine.
2. Frowick, Azure, a chevron between three leopard's faces or.
3. Sturgeon, Azure, three sturgeons naiant in pale or, over all fretty of eight pieces gules.
4. Spelman, Sable, platée between two flaunches argent.
5. Townshend, Azure, a chevron ermine between three escallops argent.
6. Eyer, Argent, on a chevron sable three quatrefoils or.
7. Bleverhasset, Gules, a chevron ermine between three dolphins embowed argent.
8. Lowdham, Argent, three escucheons sable.
9. Kelweden, Gules, a pall reversed ermine.
10. Orton, Argent, a lion rampant guardant vert, crowned or.
11. Skelton, Azure, on a fess, between three fleurs-de-lis or, a crescent sable.
12. Heigham, Sable, a fess chequy or and azure, three horse's heads erased argent.
13. Francis, Gules, a chevron engrailed ermine between three doves rising or.
14. Saunders, Sable, a chevron ermine between three bull's heads caboshed argent.
15. Willoughby, Or, on two bars gules three water-bougets argent.
16. Hawe, Sable, a fess humetté ermine between three griffin's heads erased argent.

17. Adrian, Argent, two bars wavy gules, a chief checquey or and azure.

18. Pouncey, Gules, two wings conjoined in a bordure argent.

19. Mansell, Azure, semé of cross-crosslets and three crescents argent.

20. Cornwall, Argent, on a cross-fleury sable five bezants.

21. Patrick, Gules, two pales vairy argent and azure, on a chief or a lion passant sable.

22. Heveningham, Quarterly or and gules, on a bordure engrailed sable nine escallops argent.

23. Le Gros, Quarterly argent and azure, on a bend sable three martlets or.

24. Turner, Sable, a chevron ermine between three fer-dumolins or, on a chief argent a lion passant gules.

25. Branthwayt, Or, two bendlets engrailed sable.

26. Walpole, Or, on a fess between two chevronels sable three cross-crosslets of the field.

27. Cary, Argent, on a bend sable three roses of the field.

28. Tyssen, Or, on a chevron vert two lions rampant of the first, between three roses proper.

Weever must have been a very unobservant antiquary when he could find no more than three inscriptions in this church worthy to be copied into his book of "Ancient Funerall Monuments:" nor has he copied even those three correctly.

Blomefield's account is much more full and correct; but, from a comparison with these notes, it will be seen that several interesting memorials, particularly in stained glass, have disappeared since his time. The ugly square pews with which the nave and aisles are now disfigured, being floored with deal boards, may perhaps cover some of the missing inscriptions, but most of the stained glass is entirely destroyed; and the east window is blocked up, and in its place is a heavy wooden frame, on which are painted the Commandments, &c.

All that now remains of stained glass is inserted in the two south windows of the chancel, and consists of five shields, containing the quarterings of the Spelmans, and two subjects, one in each of the small upper compartments. They appear to have been taken from other windows when the lights were re-glazed.

The font, which Blomefield says was large and antique, is now



replaced by a modern black marble basin, mounted on a pedestal of freestone.

*Inscriptions as they now exist.*

*On the Pavement of the Nave—*

“Hic requiescit NEHEMIAS INGRAM, Beniamini hujus parochiæ Vicarii apprimè fidelis frater; Londini quondam mercaturæ navavit operam. Vir verè pius, benignus omnibus, præsertim pressurâ laborantibus. Ob. An<sup>o</sup> Domini 1728, æt. 64.”

“M. S. Hoc sub marmore JULIANA UXOR BENJAMINI INGRAM, hujus Ecclesiæ Vicarii, Henrici Harcock de Worstead in hoc comitatu generosi filia, cujus anima plusquam devotissima, ergastuli hujus impatiens, necnon angelorum anhelans consortium, cherubini armata pennis, in cælum avolavit, Feb. 14, An<sup>o</sup> Salutis 1695, æt. 32. Prædicti secunda hic requiescit uxor charissima, priori nequaquam impar, ELIZABETHA Johannis Davy de Walton Orientali generosi filia, An<sup>o</sup> Dom. 1728, æt. 58. Novembris vicesimo tertio 1735, ætatis suæ 75, sub hoc marmore supradictus requiescit ille BENJAMIN.”

On a brass plate, 1593: “Here lieth the body of RICHARDE AWSTEN, gentleman, who was a good benefactor for the poor in the town of Narburgh.” This is now loose, and lies on one of the altar-tombs.

At the east end of the north aisle is a marble altar-tomb raised against the wall, with a wall-piece, on which is the portraiture in brass of a man and his wife, each kneeling before a prie-dieu. On the man’s desk, which is covered with a fringed cloth, lie his gauntlets beside his prayer book; his dress is that of a cavalier in armour: on the lady’s desk, her mittens. The man has a label, on which is, “With the Lord there is mercy;” and the woman another, on which, “And with him is plenteous redemption.” Beneath is this inscription:

“Here do lye JOHN EYER, Esquire, late Receyvvor Générale to Elizabeth the Quenes Majestie in the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, and Cantabridge and Huntynton, and one of the Maisters of her hygh Court of Chancerye, and MARGARET his wyfe, one of the daughters of Sir Thomas Bleverhasset, of Frens, Knight, and late wyfe of John Spelman, Esquire, sone and heyre apparent of Syr John Spelman, Knight; which John Eyre dy’d the xx<sup>th</sup> daye of May, the yere of our Lord M<sup>o</sup>CLXI,

and in the thirde yere of the raing of Elizabeth, by the grace of God Quene of England, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faithe; and the said Margaret dy'd the xvth day of December, in the yere of our Lord MDLVIII."

Over the figures are three shields:

1. Over the man: Quarterly 1 and 4, Eyre; 2 and 3, Townsend.

2. Between the man and woman: Quarterly, as before.

3. Over the woman: Quarterly, as before, impaling 1st. Bleverhasset; 2nd. Lowdham; 3rd. Kelweden; 4th. Orton; 5th. Skelton; 6th. Bleverhasset.

Sir Henry Spelman, in his History of Sacrilege, informs us (p. 247) that this John Eyre was a great purchaser of religious houses on their dissolution by Henry VIII. and that he bought of that King the Friars Carmelites, the Grey Friars, the Friars Preachers or Black Friars, and the Augustine Friars at Lynn. He was also possessed of Bury Abbey, and died without issue.

This monument has been engraved by Cotman.

*On the Pavement in the Chancel.*

Spelman impaling Branthwayte.

"Here lyeth the body of MUNDEFORD SPELMAN, Esq. son of John Spelman and Ann his wife, born Aug. 1, 1640. He was a man of a most exemplary piety in prayers to, and in praising, the Great God of heaven and earth; and in relieving the necessities of the poor widow and fatherless was his constant employ and delight of his life. These are the actions which will turn to account on that great day, when endless wealth, pompous titles, and the noise of victories, the pride of learning, will at best be but useless things. By Julian his wife, daughter of William Branthwayte, of Hethell, Esq. he left issue three sons and one daughter; he dyed the 30th January, in the year of our Lord 1723, in the 83 year of his age."

Spelman impaling Walpole.

"ANNA UXOR MUNDEFORDII SPELMAN Armig', filia Domini Edwardi Walpole de Houghton hujus comitatus Equitis Balnei, et Susannæ unius filiam et cohæredum Domini Roberti Crane de Clifton in Agro Suffolciensi Militis et Baronetti; obiit 28 September, Anº Domini 1691."

Mottoes, "HOMO BULLA." "QUAND DIEU VOLDRA."



Near to the above are two shields inserted in marble:

1. In the 1st. quarter, Spelman; 2nd. Narburgh; 3rd. Fro-wick; 4th. Sturgeon; 5th. Frowick; 6th. Sturgeon; 7th. Spelman; 8th. Narburgh; over all a label of three points.

2. Spelman and Narburgh quarterly, with an impalement, now obscure.

Beneath, the figure of a man, with the following inscription in brass:

“Here lyeth JOHN SPELMAN, Esq. (sonne and heyre of Syr John Spelman, Knight, one of the Justices of the Plees before the King to be holden, and dame Elizabeth his wife), which John married Margaret, oon of the daughters of Sir Thomas Bleverhasset, Knight, and dame Margaret his wife, and had issue by the said Margaret too sonnes and too daughters lyving at the daye of his deth, and decessed the 27 day of December, in the year of our Lord God M<sup>v</sup>XLV and the xxxvii yere of the Raigne of King Henry VIII. on whose sowle Jesu have mercy.”

This monument is engraved by Cotman.

In brass:

“Here lyeth the body of JOHN SPELMAN, Esq. who first had to wyfe Judyth, one of the daughters of Syr Clement Higham, Knt. and after, Katharine, the daughter of William Saunders, Esqr. who had, at the day of his death four sons and one daughter lyving, viz. Clement and William of the dybo of the said Judith, and Robert, Francys, and Bryget, of the body of the said Katheryne, which deceased the xxvii day of April, An<sup>o</sup> Domini 1581.”

“QUAND DIEU VOLDRA.”

On this stone is the figure of a man in a praying posture, in brass.

Crest, a wild man proper; and these three shields:

1. Spelman and Narburgh quarterly.
2. The same, impaling quarterly, 1 and 4, Heigham, 2 and 3, Francis.
3. Spelman and Narburgh quarterly, impaling Saunders.

This is also engraved in Cotman's Brasses, and with it some valuable remarks on the dress, &c. of the period.

A man and his wife in brass, with this inscription, also in brass:

“Orate pro animab' HENRICI SPELMAN Legis Periti ac Recordatoris civitatis Norvici, et ELE uxoris ejus, qui obiit xxiiii die Septemb. An. D'ni 1496.”

These two last mentioned memorials were originally placed in the pavement of the chancel, but are now neatly inserted in free-stone, and fixed to the north wall.

At the south-east corner of the chancel is a square pillar about seven feet in height, within which, in an upright position, are interred the remains of Clement Spelman, Esq. and upon which is his statue in alabaster, in his robes as counsellor and Recorder, the size of life. On the pillar this inscription :

“ In this place doth rest the body of CLEMENT SPELMAN, Esq. Recorder of Nottingham, and in commission of Oier and Terminer for the Midland circuit, and in commission of the peace for the counties of Nottingham and Norfolk ; he deceased Jan. 30, 1679, aged 72.”

The next monument is very curious, and is thus described by Blomefield :

“ At the east end of the north part of the chancel, is a small arch in the wall about seven feet from the ground, and in it lies a demi-statue of a lady carved out of stone, and couped at the middle, in miniature, being but about a foot long; her head-dress seems very antique, her hands are conjoined on her breast, holding a heart, and she rests on her back ; within the arch, against the wall, is this inscription in letters of gold :

DOMINA : ALATHA : A : NARBOROVLe.

On each side of this the arms of Narburgh.

“ This is a piece of great antiquity, and this lady is said to have died in 1293, and probably the date was formerly inscribed here, for in an old MS. of monuments, collected about the reign of Queen Elizabeth, I find it mentioned in this manner, ‘ D<sup>na</sup> Agatha Narborough, obiit 1293.’ ”

The inscription and arms are now entirely obliterated.

Near the last, an altar-tomb of marble, with a marble wall-piece, in which is inserted a brass, engraven with the effigies of a man and woman on their knees before a prie-dieu ; over the man is a label, on which is “ Jesu, fili Dei, miserere mei ; ” over the woman, “ Salvator mundi, memento mei.” On the woman’s robes are the arms of Frowick and Sturgeon quarterly, and above the figures the representation of the Resurrection. Over the man is a shield quarterly, Spelman and Narburgh, and over the woman, quarterly, Frowick and Sturgeon. On a brass below, this :



“Here under lyeth the bodys of Syre JOHN SPELMAN, Knyght, and secondary Justice of the King’s Bench, and dame ELIZABETH his wife, which had XIII sonnes and VII daughters of their bodyes between them begitten, the which Syr John decessyed the XXVI day of February, in the year of our Lord God M<sup>v</sup>XLV; and the said dame Elizabeth decessyd the v. day of November, in the year of our Lord M<sup>v</sup>CLVI; on whose sowles Jesu have mercy. Amen.”

The next is a very large monument of marble, with a high wall-piece. On the tomb is the statue of a woman in a recumbent posture, with a singular head-dress something resembling a shell. Behind her, and a little elevated, lies a man in armour; both these figures are painted alabaster. On the upper part of the wall-piece are two arches; that to the right is occupied by a female child kneeling, and by her the arms of Spelman quartering Narburgh, Frowick, and Sturgeon. In the left hand arch is a tent, in which lies an infant; in this arch are also the arms of Spelman, and over it Spelman quartering, as before, and impaling, 1 and 4, Willoughby; 2, Gules, a lion passant guardant argent; and 3, Hawe. Between the arches this,

“CLEMENTI SPELMAN Equiti aurato, Norfolciæ (anno Domini 1599) Vicecomiti, qui primo duxit Annam filiam unicam et hæredem Edmundi Carvill armig’, eâque sine prole defunctâ, secundo duxit Ursulam filiam alteram Johan’ Willoughby de Risley, in comitatu Derbiæ, militis, susceptisque Johanne et Clementi filiis obiit 24 die Septem. 1607. Conjugi suo charissimo ipsa D’na Ursula, ob merita pietatis et concordiæ, memoriæ et amoris symbolum, hoc mcerens posuit monumentum.”

Over this inscription may be seen, Spelman quartering in the 2nd quarter Narburgh, in the 3rd Frowick, in the 4th Adrian, in the 5th Pouncy, in the 6th Mansell, in the 7th Cornwall, in the 8th Patrick, and in the 9th, Azure, fretté gules. Crest, a woodman.

On an altar-tomb: “M. S. Hic requiescit eximiæ pietatis vir, clero benevolus, munificus egenis, JOHANNES SPELMAN Armiger, qui patriæ charus, Regni comitiis senator bis interfuit; obdormivit in Christo, Jan. 31, an<sup>o</sup> salutis 1662, æt. 56; unicam habuit conjugem verè generosam Annam, Johan’ Haveringham equitis aurati filiam, quæ 4 filios et 8 filias enixa,

Jun. 12, 1649, reliquias deposuit mortales dum veniente Domino resurgant immortales. Munfordius filius pie posuit."

Over this tomb the arms of Spelman, and upon it Spelman impaling Haveningham. Crest, a woodman.

Mottoes, "HOMO BULLA." "QUAND DIEU VOLDRA."

"JEMIMA SPELMAN, youngest daughter of John Spelman, Esq. and Anne his wife, obiit May 24, 1744, aged 7 years. Mary, their fourth daughter, obiit 1 Nov. 1738, aged 6 years."

Spelman impaling Branthwayt.

"JULIAN, relict of MUNDEFORD SPELMAN, Esq. obiit Oct. 30, 1734, æt. 72; whose whole life was an exemplary pattern of piety and prudence."

Le Gros impaling Turner. Crest, a demi-lion rampant argent, holding a battle-axe, over all a bend sable, on which three martlets:

"Here lyeth the body of CHARLES LE GROS, late of Cros-wight, Esq. which family for many generations flourished in that place; he left by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of William Turner, Esq. two daughters, the eldest of which married John Spelman, Esq. of this place, and the other Thomas Western, of Great Abington, in the county of Cambridge, Esq. He died 14th day of October 1736, in the 85th year of his age."

"Here lyeth the body of AMY GOODWIN, who departed this life the 10th day of April 1782, in the 83 year of her age. She was the eldest daughter of John Goodwin, Esq. of King's Lynn, who was four times mayor of that ancient corporation."

Arms: A fess between three griffin's heads erased, impaling three griffin's heads erased.

"Here lieth the body of JOHN BRIGGS CARY, youngest son of John Cary, Esq. of Lynn, and Elizabeth his wife, sister of the late Mrs. Anne Spelman. He died at Bristol Hot Wells the 28th of Dec. 1795, in the 23rd year of his age, to the unfeigned regret of his surviving relatives."

Arms of Cary, as in p. 226. Crest, a swan rising.

"Here lieth the body of ANNE SPELMAN, wife of the Rev. Henry Spelman; she departed this life January 13, 1793, aged 51. Here lieth the body of the Rev. HENRY SPELMAN; he departed this life Aug. 30, 1810, in the 82nd year of his age."

Arms: Spelman, quartering, on a bend three martlets; on



an escutcheon of pretence, a chevron between three talbots passant.

“ Here lies the body of ELIZABETH, late wife of CHARLES LE GROS, Esq. who departed this life the 4th day of Feb. 1758, aged 85.”

Arms of Le Gros, as in p. 226.

“ Here lieth the body of JOHN LE GROS SPELMAN, Esq. who died Sept. 10, 1751, aged 27.”

“ Here lieth the body of ELIZABETH SPELMAN, who died Sept. 12, 1804, aged 79 years.”

“ Here lieth the body of MARY SPELMAN, fourth daughter and much beloved child of John Spelman, of Narburgh, Esq. and Ann his wife, who departed this life the 1st Nov. —, in the 6th year of her age.

“ ‘ The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord.’ ”

“ Here lies the body of JOHN SPELMAN, Esq. who departed this life the 3rd day of Dec. 1768, aged 75. Also lieth the body of ANN SPELMAN, relict of John Spelman, Esq. She died Nov. 19, 1781.”

Arms: Spelman, impaling, on a bend three martlets.

“ Here lieth the body of MUNDEFORD SPELMAN, Clerk, who died the 25th March 1751, aged 57.”

The three following are neat mural tablets :

“ Near this place are interred the remains of SAMUEL TYSSEN, Esq. F.A.S. of Narborough Hall, who departed this life Oct. 31, 1800, aged 44 years.”

Arms: Tyssen, with an escutcheon of pretence, Vert, on a bend cotised or, three griffin's heads erased gules.

Motto: “ POST MORTEM VIRTUS VIRESCIT.”

“ Under this tablet are deposited the remains of SOPHIA TYSSSEN, of Narborough Hall, and youngest daughter of the late John Barker, Esq. of Deal, in the county of Kent; she departed this life at Cromer, in this county, on the 19th day of July 1828, in the 41st year of her age.”

“ This tablet is erected to the memory of HENRY, third son of SAMUEL TYSSSEN, esq. and SOPHIA his wife, who died at Geelong, near Melbourne, in Australia, March 6, 1842, aged 27 years.”

A SUMMARY CATALOGUE OF SEPULCHRAL MEMORIALS AND  
REMAINS OF ANCIENT ART EXISTING IN PARISH CHURCHES.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, *continued.*

HUNDRED OF HOXNE.

**ATHELINGTON.** In the churchyard is a table monument, on which is cut a pedigree of the family of Brooke, from the time of Henry III. The main branch of it obtained by marriage the barony of Cobham, and a representative still remains of the Aspal and Athelington branch.

**BADDINGHAM.** *Brass.* No figure. "In obitū Catharinæ Cornwaleise Epitaph. (twelve Latin lines) ob. 23 Jan. 1584." Arms and quarterings of Cornwallis, and Blenerhassets, with crests.

*Monuments.* 1. Large, mural, of stone, painted in imitation of various kinds of marble. On a table lies the full-length figure of a woman, and a little higher, in a recess of the wall, a man in a gown, their hands raised and conjoined over their breasts. Above is an entablature, supported by three Ionic columns, and in the two compartments are figures of a daughter and a son in the attitude of prayer. On the top is an angel holding a mantle; on which a shield, with the arms of Cotton. Between the pillars are two tablets with inscriptions; one containing twelve Latin verses, inscribed "Lapis ad Lectorem;" the other has two Latin lines and an English inscription for "William Cotton, Esq. Batchelour of the Civill Law, who died 22 May 1610, and Lucia his wife, daughter to Reginald Rous, of Baddingham, Esq. who died 7 Aug. 1621; leaving issue Edward and Katharine." The sides, and other parts of the monument, are ornamented with numerous coats of arms of Cotton, with impalements of the families with which they inter-married; and also the inter-marriages of Rous. This monument is on the north wall of the chancel.

2. Mural, to the west of the last, consisting of a small altar-tomb, about two feet high; and over it a square-headed recess in the wall, about four inches deep, and eight or nine feet high,



the upper corners rounded; above this is a rich frieze, divided into eight compartments of small Gothic arches, in each of which is a shield, but all the arms are obliterated by white-wash except one, which appears to have contained the arms of Carbonell, impaling, Gules, a chevron argent; above the frieze are two helmets with crests. On the top is an angel holding a shield, arms obliterated. Immediately above are seven arches of similar workmanship, with shields, arms gone: on the face of the altar are other defaced shields; on each side of the niche is a small clustered pilaster, supporting a pedestal surmounted by a cornice, on which stood two crests, that on the left gone, that on the right a bunch of bay leaves, the crest of Rous.

3. Mural of white marble, surmounted by an urn between two antique lamps: "Barrington Blomfield, S. T. B. hujus Ecclesiae Rector et Patronus. Natus xix. Feb. 1689, ob. iv. die Oct. 1757, æt. 74." Arms, Blomfield impaling Wingfield.

4. In the nave, and partly in the north wall, is a Gothic arch springing from shields, on which are, Azure, a cross gules; and on the frieze, two coats, one defaced, the other Carbonell?

BRUNDISH. *Brasses*. 1. In the chancel, a man kneeling at a desk, on which lies an open book (eight lines, black letter). Thomas Glemham, no date. Above him are three shields, Glemham, Glemham impaling Brandon, and Glemham impaling Bacon of Baconsthorp. Below, two shields, Glemham impaling Bacon, and Glemham impaling Wentworth of eight coats. Height of the figure 10 inches.

2. A man in armour, his head uncovered. John Colby, died 29 Nov. 1559 (bl. letter). Arms on three shields, above, Colby, twice, and Colby impaling in bend three roundels between two cottises. Below, two shields, Colby, &c. impaling Brewes, and Brewes. Height of the figure  $15\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

3. A man in armour, and by his side his wife. Francis Colby, Esquire, and Margery, his wife, daughter of Lord Wentworth. Five shields of arms, Colby impaling Ince, Colby impaling Brews, Colby impaling Wentworth, &c. Height of the figures  $20\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

4. In a recess in the north wall of the nave, the figure of a priest:

"*Sir Esmond de Burnedisshe jadys Persone  
del Eglise de Castre gist icy. Dieu de salme eit merci.*"  
(Instituted to Castre 1349.) Height  $27\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

5. A man in armour, with his wife. John Colby, Esq. and Alice his wife; he deceased 1540; she 1560. They had four sons and nine daughters, which are in two groups below. Five shields of arms. Height of the figures 16 inches.

*Monument.* On the north wall, of black marble, with a white cornice. Judith, wife of Turner Calvert, Esq. late of Brundish Lodge, died 7 Nov. 1766, aged 41. Arms, Calvert.

CARLTON. *Brasses.* 1. A figure of a civilian; height  $25\frac{3}{4}$  inc. (See Cotman's Suff. Brasses, 14.)

2. A man in a close gown, girt at the waist; height 17 inc. (See Cotman's Suff. Brasses, 20.)

*Monument.* On an altar-tomb against the south wall of the chancel, a cross, with a circumscription:

“Hanc qui fundavit Cantariam tibi Christe

I sub se stravit De Framlingham la(pis iste.)”

Characters uncial.

DENHAM. *Brasses.* 1. Two hearts united at their points: below—

“Orate p’ ai’a Wyllm Selfte

off Denham, cui’ a’ie p’picietur Deus.”

This inscription I find is now lost.

2. A man in a gown, “Anthonius Bedingfeld, tertius filius Edmundi Bedingfeld, Militis, ob. 1<sup>o</sup> die Febr. 1574.” Height  $24\frac{1}{4}$  in.

DENNINGTON. *Brasses.* 1. No figure. “Elizabetha uxor secunda Edwardi Barker de Bedingfield, com. Suffolke, ac filia secunda Roberti Wright, pastoris hujus Ecclesiæ, ob. circiter finem Jani 1613, æt. 27.” This is in the chancel.

2. In the nave, no figure. “Hic jacet corpus Henrici Edgar generosus (*sic*); ob. 7 Maij, 1619.”

3. No figure. John Hersant, died 28 Oct. 1568. Elizabeth his wife died 21 Nov. 1585.

*Monuments.* 1. Over the vestry-door, a small square tablet of stone, let into the wall, “Anna filia Roberti Wright, hujus Ecclesiæ pastoris, et Janæ, uxoris, ob. virgo 28 Oct. 1621.”

2. On the same side, a square stone tablet fixed in the wall, “Rev. Gulielmus Fulke, [S.T.D. Aulæ Pembr. in Cantab. Præfect. hujus Ecclesiæ Dyningtoniësis Past. Sepr. 28 Aug. 1589.”

3. In the chapel, south side. An altar, whereon lie the effigies of Sir Wm. Phelip Lord Bardolf and his lady. (See Kirby’s



Twelve Plates, and Stothard's Monumental Effigies, where they are erroneously described as those of Sir Robert Grushill and his lady in Hoveringham church: see this corrected in the Gentleman's Magazine 1832, vol. cii. ii. p. 422.)

4. In the recess of the south window, an old altar-tomb, raised about a foot and a half, the brasses and arms gone.

5. In the north-east corner, another altar-tomb, which appears never to have had either arms or inscription.

6. In the south-east corner, another which had a brass figure and inscription, now gone.

7. Against the south wall, a large monument of various marbles, forming a circular-headed arch sunk in the wall about four inches; a flat cornice is supported by two Corinthian pillars, the shafts of which are of black marble, the capitals and pedestals of white. In the niche are two small figures of a man and woman, kneeling at a table, covered with a green cloth, fringed with gold; on this lie two open books. On a black tablet: "Here lyeth the bodys of Sir Thomas Rous, of Dinington and of Henham Hall, Suff. Knt. who married Parnell, daughter of Sir John Goodwine, of Winchington, co. Bucks, Knt. &c. Sir Thos. died 9 July 1603. Parnell, 9 Feb. 1619." Arms of Rous, and Rous impaling Goodwine.

FRESSINGFIELD. *Brass.* Within the communion rails, a man in armour, his head bare, his feet on a greyhound. "Orate p aīabus Will'i Brewes, Arm., et Elizabeth uxoris ejus; ob. ille 28 die Oct'r. 1489." Arms, Brewes, &c. Height 27½ inc.

*Monuments.* 1. In the south aisle, a plain neat mural monument of white marble, on black, Rev. Edward Vaughan, B.D. Vicar of this parish, died 17 March 1797, aged 68. Eleanor his wife, died 1 June 1804, aged 62.

2. In the churchyard, on the north side of the church, a table monument, the slab of which, of black marble, has the arms of the see of Canterbury, impaling Sancroft; above this slab, and on the wall a white marble tablet: "Lector, Wilhelmi, nuper Archi Præsulis (qui natus in viciniâ), quod morti cecidit, propter hunc murum jacet. Ob. 24 Nov. Anº. Dom. 1693, æt. 77." Below, an English inscription to the same effect. There is an engraving of this by F. H. Van Hove.

3. Near the last, mural: "M. S. Saræ Holmes, filiae Johannis Wogan de Redenhall, in com. Norf. Armī. uxoris Gervasii Holmes, S.T.B. hujus Parochiæ Vicarii, ob. 17 Maij 1764, æt.

55. Also, Gervasii Holmes, ob. 28 Junii 1776, æt. 80." Arms, Holmes impaling Wogan.

HOXNE. *Brasses*. 1. No figure. John Thurston, Esquyr, deceased 1 April 1640, aged 36 yeares. Arms, Thurston impaling Wright.

2. No figure. "John Thurston, Esquire, deceased 28 Nov. 1606, aged 89 yeres, and 8 months, and 3 daies." Arms, Thurston.

3. No figure. "John Thurstō, Esq. deceased 2 Dec. 1613." *Monuments*. 1. Mural, plain and neat, for Rev. Wm. Gould, A.M. Vicar, died 7 June 1772. Katharine, his relict, died at Dedham, Essex, 29 Aug. 1799, aged 76.

2. In the chancel, south side of the east window, mural: "Reliquiæ Nathanielis Thurstoni, Joannis Thurstoni et Elizabethæ filii, &c. Bapt. 6 Nov. 1616. Sep<sup>s</sup>. 3 Sept. 1658." Arms, Thurston.

3. On the north wall, on a tablet of white marble: Sir Thomas Maynard Hesilrige, Bart. of Hoxne Hall, deceased April 24, 1817, aged 77. Dame Mary, his wife, deceased 13 Feb. 1809, aged 69. Arms, Hesilrige and Maynard quartered, impaling Wodehouse.

4. A plain tablet of white marble, against the north wall of the aisle. James Press, Esq. of this parish, died 24 Aug. 1824, aged 82. Rebecca, his wife, died March 25, 1825, aged 56.

KELSALL. *Brass*. No figure. John Parker, gent. who married Dorothy Bradlaugh, a<sup>ts</sup> Jacob; died 24 April 1605, aged 66.

*Monument*. In the chancel, south side, an altar, supported by two fluted pilasters, between which is a tablet; for "Thos. Russell, Esq. born at Belturbet, co. of Cavan, and kingdom of Ireland, 1 Oct. 1669. His younger years he spent in the memorable defence of Eniskillen, and continued in the service untill that kingdom was entirely subdued by King William. He died 9 Dec. 1730, aged 61. Also Mrs. Mary Russell, his wife, deceased 25 Sept. 1754, aged 83." Arms of Russell.

LAXFIELD. *Brasses*. 1. No figure. Elizabeth, first the wyfe of Mr. George Sone, and afterwards of Mr. John Jennor. She died 4 June 1634, aged 73.

2. In the nave, no figure. John Smyth, of Parkefelde, died 19 Sept. 1597, aged 55. Margaret his wife, daughter of Wolferan Dowsing, deceased 11 March 1621, aged 77. They had six sons and five daughters.



3. No figure. William Dowsing, died 2 Nov. 1614, aged 88. By Elizabeth his wife, he had four sons and one daughter.

4. On a stone, which had the figure of a man and two women, still remains a shield with the arms of Bradlaugh ats Jacob.

5. No figure. In Roman capitals. John Jener, who had to wife Elizabeth. He died 16 Dec. 1606, aged 80.

*Monuments.* 1. A stone in the north wall of the vestry, for Nicholas Bradley ats Jacob, buried 8 Aug. 1628.

2. An oblong tablet of white marble, in the wall on the east side of the window: "Jacet hic Sarah North, uxor Henrici North, Arm. filia unica et heres Johannis Jennor, gent. ob. 9 Jan. 1635, æt. 37." Arms, North.

MENDHAM. *Brasses.* 1. An old man, in a gown and ruff, and, below, an inscription: "Monumentum Ricardi Freston (dum vixit in agro Norfolciensi Arm.) ob. 20<sup>o</sup> Dec. 1634." Above, a large coat of arms, Freston, of four quarters impaling Mileson. Height 18½ inc.

2. A woman, in a ruff and hood: "Cecilia, filia Thomæ Felton, Arm. uxor dic' Ric'i, ob. 6 Sept. 1615." Arms above, Freston impaling Felton. She was wife of the next mentioned Richard. Height 18½ inc.

3. An old man, in a ruff and gown. "Richardus Freston, Ar. ob. 27<sup>o</sup> Nov. 1616." Arms, Freston impaling Felton. Height 19 inches.

4. No figure. William Hobart, sonne of James Hobart, of Mendham, Esq. died 9 March 1641, aged 3 months. Arms, Hobart.

*Monuments.* 1. In the chancel, mural, large, of black and white marble. For Sir Richard Freston, Knt. who died 1557, and Dame Anne, his wife, who died before him; with the names and deaths of children and grandchildren. Arms, Freston impaling Coke.

2. Mural, over the chancel door, for Edward Freston, gent. youngest son of Anthony Freston, of Mendham, Suff. Esq. and Bridget his wife, daughter of Henry Coke, of Thorington, co. Suff. Esq. He died 28 Dec. 1708, aged 43. Elizabeth, wife of Edward Freston, and daughter of John Sayer, of Pulham St. Mary the Virgin in co. Norf. gent. died 25 Sept. 1797, æt. 55. Crests of Freston and Sayer.

3. On the same wall, marble: "M. S. Richardi Freston,

Arm<sup>i</sup>. ob. 22 Junii 1722, æt. 68. Maria, uxor ejus, filia D<sup>ni</sup> Gul<sup>mi</sup> Cooke, in agro Norfolciensi, Barr<sup>ti</sup>. posuit." Arms, Freston impaling Cooke.

4. On the opposite wall, white marble: "Frestonus Rant, Armigeri, qui universum fere quinquennium apud Hospitium Greyense studio prosecutus, &c. Ob. 23 Sept. 1728, æt. 27. Pater ejus, Jacobus Rant, Arm. posuit." Arms of Rant.

5. In the nave, mural, of white marble: "Jacobus Rant, Arm. filius Gulielmi Rant, Arm<sup>i</sup>. de Yelverton, in com. Norf. Ob. 27 Martii 1743, æt. 73. Uxorem duxit Theophilam filiam Anthonii Freston, Arm. de Mendham, cui erat superstes." Arms, Rant impaling Freston.

6. On the south wall, of white marble. "Cineres Gulielmi Rant, Arm. quondam de Mendham in com. Suff. filii minoris Jacobi Rant, Arm. Ob. 25 April 1754, æt. 50." Arms, Rant.

7. In the north aisle, mural, of white marble: "M. S. V. doctissimi D. Gulielmi Godbold, Militis. Qui post septennem peregrinationem, animi excolendi gratia, per Italiam, Græciam, Palæstinam, Arabiam, Persiam, in solo natali in bonarum literarum studiis consenscens, ob. Londini mense Aprilis, A<sup>o</sup>. J. MDCXIII. æt. LXIX." Arms of Godbold, Azure, two bows strung, in saltire, or.

8. A small mural tablet of white marble, south wall. In memory of Rev. Thomas Whitaker, Vicar of this parish, died Aug. 29, 1771, aged 36. Mary, his wife, died March 3rd, 1812, aged 76.

METFIELD. *Brasses*. 1. No figure. (broken.) "... Joh<sup>'is</sup> Jermyet Isabelle ux<sup>'is</sup> sue uni filiarum Joh<sup>'is</sup> Hopton, Armig<sup>i</sup>. qui quidem Joh<sup>'is</sup> obiit xiiij. die Jan<sup>ii</sup>. A<sup>o</sup>. D. Mo. v<sup>e</sup>. iiij<sup>o</sup>." Arms, Jermy impaling Hopton.

2. No figure. For Anne, wife of John Franklin, gent. one of the daughters of Wm. Blobold, gent. and Elizabeth his wife. She died 5 June 1636.

*Monuments*. 1. Small, mural, of white marble. Rev. John Banks, LL.B., 35 years minister, died 25 Dec. 1798, aged 66. Ann, his wife, died 5 Nov. 1827, aged 90.

2. Mural, a tablet of white marble in the north-east corner of the chancel, for Wm. Hunter, gent. born 1732; died 1813. And Mary and Lucy, his daughters. Arms of Pell.

3. On the north wall of the chancel, white marble, for the



Rev. Charles Eade, 26 years Minister of this parish, who died 24th Jan. 1835, aged 58. Elizabeth Wood Eade, his wife, died 9 May 1818, aged 42.

**SOUTHOLT. Brass.** A woman, her husband is gone. For Mr. Robert Armiger, who married Margaret Sturging. He died 7 Nov. 1585. Height  $23\frac{1}{4}$  inc.

**Monument.** A sarcophagus of artificial? stone, on the north wall of the chancel. In memory of Dame Ann Henniker, late wife of Sir John Henniker, Bart. of Newton Hall, near Dunmow, Essex, and eldest daughter of Sir John Major, Bart. She died at Bristol 18 July 1792. (She was buried at Worlingworth.)

**STRADBROOK. Brass.** On a plate attached to a table monument in the churchyard, a memorial of Mr. Nathaniel Fox, and his charity. Also of Simon Fox, and of Major John Fox. No dates. Arms of Fox.

**Monuments. 1.** On the north wall of the chancel, a monument, consisting of a female figure standing, and resting her right arm on a tomb; in her left hand, she holds a palm branch; below a sarcophagus-shaped tablet; the whole of white marble on a black ground. In memory of Elizabeth, the wife of the Rev. William White, A.M. Vicar of this parish, and daughter of Samuel Marshall, Esq. Serjeant-at-Law, and one of the Judges of the Chester Circuit. She died 28 Aug. 1840. Also of William Robert Duill, Esq. formerly Registrar of the Legacy Duty Office, who died 21 May 1838.

**2.** A plain tablet of white marble, below No. 1. "M. S. Gulielmi White, A.M. hujus Ecclesiæ per xvij. fere annos Pastoris. Ob. 2º Junii A.S. 1841, æt. 47."

**3.** A table monument of white brick, covered with a black marble slab, in the north aisle. For Nathaniel Cook, late of Knapton, co. Norf. gent. and Lydia his wife, daughter of Giles Borrett, gent. He died 6 Sept. and she the 5th of Sept. 1802, both aged 25.

**SYLEHAM. Brasses. 1.** No figure. "Corpora Will'i Fuller, gen. et Annæ, uxoris ejus. Will'us ob. 10 die Jan<sup>ii</sup>. Aº D'ni 1634, æt. 74. Anna ob. 7 die 9<sup>bris</sup> 1619." In the chancel.

**2.** No figure. "Corpora Antonii Barry, gen. et Elizabethæ uxoris ejus unius filiarum Will'i Hearing, gen. Ant' ob<sup>t</sup>. 5 die 8<sup>bris</sup>. A.D. 1641, æt. 66. Elizabetha ob. 13 die 8<sup>bris</sup>. 1638, æt. 52."

*Monuments.* 1. In the chancel, mural, of white marble, for Anthony Barry, late of this parish, gent. died Feb. 27, 1741-2, aged 73. Arms, Barry impaling Lambe.

2. Mural, of white marble, surmounted by a pyramid of mixed marble. To the pious memory of Mr. Bridget Lambe, daughter, of John Lambe, late of Barham Hall, co. Suffolk, Esq. by Susanna his wife, daughter of John Acton, Esq. She died 19 May 1735, aged 70. Mrs. Anne Lambe, her eldest sister, died 10 April 1741. Arms, Lambe.

3. Mural, of white marble, for Anne Barry, youngest daughter of Lambe Barry, Esq. and Susan his wife, who died 8 Nov. 1808, aged 58. Isabella, her sister, died 2 March 1825, aged 86.

TANNINGTON. *Brasses.* 1. No figure. For Marie Dade, wife of William Dade, Esq. and daughter of Henry Wingfield, of Crofield, Esq. who died 3rd of Feb. 1624. Arms, Dade impaling Wingfield, &c.

2. A woman. Anne Dade, wife of Thos. Dade, of Tannington, Suff. Esq. and daughter of Richard Cornwallis, of Shotley, Suff. She died of May 1612. Arms, Dade impaling Cornwallis of six coats. 20½ inc.

3. No figure. For Thomas Dade, Esq. who dyed the 13 day of April 1619, aged 63. Arms of Dade.

*Monuments.* 1. In the chancel, mural, of black and white marble, two tablets separated by a pilaster: Thos. Dade died 13 Apr. 1619. William Dade. Thos. Dade, &c. and others of the family, who lie buried in the chancel. Numerous arms of their intermarriages.

Many stones in the floor for Dades.

2. On the south wall of the nave, of white marble, a female weeping, and resting her head against a column, on the top of which is an urn encircled with a branch of cypress, and surmounted by gilt rays of light issuing therefrom. For Jane wife of the Rev. Samuel Barker, A.M. late of Yarmouth, died 19 Aug. 1820, aged 27. Also four of their children. Arms of Barker impaling Ray. Also the said Samuel Barker, who died 5th Feb. 1836, æt. 58.

3. Mural, of marble, in the chancel. For Rebecca, the wife of the Rev. Stanley Miller, Vicar, who died Aug. 19, 1841, aged 26.

WEYBREAD. *Monuments.* 1. In the chancel, an altar-tomb,



covered with a very thick black slab, palisaded: "Depositum Joannis Hobart, Arm. hujus dum vixit ecclesiæ patroni. Natus 3<sup>o</sup> die Julij 1605; mortuus 1683. Filius fuit D<sup>ni</sup> Joannis Hobart, Mil<sup>s</sup>. et D<sup>ne</sup> Barbaræ ux<sup>'</sup>ris ejus, quorum reliquiæ in Cancellis Basilicæ Sti. Butolfi extra Bishopgate, London, sepultæ jacent. Ossa etiam hic humata Joannis Hobart, gens<sup>i</sup>. filii primogeniti Joannis predicti. Natus Aug. 1629; ob. Nov. 1, 1649." Arms, Hobart impaling Felton.

2. A small mural tablet of white marble, "In memory of the Rev. Thomas Whitaker, A.M. 45 years Vicar of Mendham, and 30 years Curate and Vicar of this parish. Born 14 Aug. 1763; died 29 Dec. 1832."

3. Mural, of white marble, on a coloured ground. For John Ayton, Esq. of Scole Lodge, co. Norf., High Sheriff for Bucks 1810. Born Aug. 1, 1759; died Jan. 22, 1836. Arms, Ayton impaling Esdaile.

WILBY. *Brasses*. 1. No figure. Elizabeth, the wife of John Bayles, gent. daughter of John More, of Haddon, in Oxon, Esq. died 26 Dec. 1588. Arms, Bayles impaling More. On another plate, on the same stone: Joane, the wife of Thomas Bayles, Esq. daughter and coh. of Wm. Walsh, Esq. died 22d Sept. 1620. Arms, Bayles impaling Walsh, three lucies hauriant in pale.

2. No figure. "John Bayles, gent. died 21 Dec. 1588. Also Thomas Bayles, Esq. his sonne, died 21 May 1639, aged 84." Arms, Bayles, a lion passant between three crosses patée.

3. No figure. "Lucie Bayles, eldest daughter of Thomas Bayles, Esq. died 12 Aug. 1638; a virgin of great piety and modestie." Arms, Bayles.

4. On two plates: 1. In memory of Mr. Joseph Fletcher, late Rector of this parish, died 28 Sept. 1637, aged 60. This alludes also to another Rector, of the name of True, and on this plate are four punning lines in Latin on the name of the latter. On the second plate, six lines in English, quibbling also on the names of the two *parsons*.

5. Four Latin verses. For Wm. James, Rector, ob. 14 April 1569.

5. In the nave, a priest, inscription and feet gone. Height 13 inches.

7. A figure in a long and wide gown, and on a small plate on

his right side a sheep or lamb, inscription lost. T. Martin says, this was for one Sheep, or Sheepy, a great archer in King James's time, as he was informed. Height 24 inc.

8. A small piece of brass fixed in a head-stone, in the churchyard, for John Cook, who died 28 March 1737, aged 67. He was clerk and sexton. This has since been removed.

*Monuments.* 1. At the west end of the aisle, inclosed in palisades, a large altar-tomb, of white marble, covered by three black slabs: 1. "Memoriæ Sacrum Viri Rev<sup>di</sup> Georgii Green, S.T.B. Coll. Eman. ap<sup>d</sup> Cantab. olim Socii, parochialis Ecclesiæ de Cliff juxta Hoo in agro Cantiano Rectoris. Ob. 15 Oct. 1739, æt. 84." Arms, Green.

2. "Jane Green, wife of Thomas Green, citizen of London, died 31st March 1744, aged 47."

3. "Thomas Green, of Wilby, gent. died 1 April 1730, aged 60. Also Rebecca his wife, died 29 Aug. 1728, aged 58."

2. Mural, on a mantle of white marble, two angels support a medallion, on which is a bust of a young man. "George Green, Esq. died 31 July 1743, aged 21." Arms, Green.

WINGFIELD. *Monuments.* 1. In the chancel, within the communion rails, an altar-tomb three feet and a half high, on which lies the effigy of a knight in armour of plate, with a shirt of mail; on his left side lies his lady. No arms or inscription. This is the monument of John de la Pole, Duke of Suffolk, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Plantagenet Duke of York, and sister of King Edward IV. He died 7 Hen. VII. 1491. (See Stothard's Monumental Effigies.)

2. In the arch on the opposite side, another table monument of freestone, on which lie the effigies of a knight and his lady; at the head and on the sides of the tomb were niches, which probably contained effigies of the children of the deceased; and on the cornice, or chamfered edge of the slab, are remains of an inscription, which appears to have contained their names, for, in spite of repeated white-washings, the following can still be made out: **An. Thoma. Johane. Alexander. Thomas. Philippus.**

This is the monument of Michael de la Pole, second Earl of Suffolk, who married Katharine, daughter of Hugh Earl of Stafford, and died at the siege of Harfleur 1415. (See Stothard's Monumental Effigies.)



3. In the north wall, an altar-tomb of freestone, the front of which has blank shields in quatrefoils; upon this is a slab or table of Purbeck marble, and over that a thin slab, of a white, soft stone, on which lies the figure of a knight in plate armour, with a pointed helmet, to which is attached a piece of mail falling down to the shoulders. This is called the monument of William de la Pole, Duke of Suffolk, who was beheaded at sea in 1449. It certainly, however, represents a Wingfield; and it is most probably the monument of Sir John Wingfield, of Wingfield Castle, whose daughter and heir Katharine married Michael de la Pole, first Earl of Suffolk. Sir John was living in 1355, but the exact date of his death does not appear. (See Stothard.)

4. In the south aisle, a table monument for Samuel Jessup, who died Oct. 21, 1770, aged 58.

5. In the same, a mural tablet of white marble, for Lydia, daughter of William and Sophia Sumpter, of Wingfield Castle, died 27 May 1831, aged 21.

6. In the north aisle, mural, of white marble, for Mr. Benjamin Hatcher, late of Cratfield, in this county, who died 12 July, 1778, aged 102. Also Mr. Thos. Pretymen, surgeon, youngest son of Robert and Ann Pretymen, died 14 Jan. 1784, aged 22. Also Jane-Hall, youngest daughter of Robert and Ann Pretymen, died 11 Nov. 1789, aged 25.

7. On a pier in the nave, a small lozenge of white marble, for Rachel Eloisa Smyth, wife of Rev. Charles Bohun Smyth, died 16 Sept. 1832, aged 49.

In the floor of this church are many stones which had brasses on them, some very large and richly inlaid, probably for individuals of the De la Pole family.

8. In the north aisle, a small tablet of white marble, for John Bicker, Perpetual Curate of this parish, who died March 18, 1836, aged 52: he was buried within the walls of the school-room built in the churchyard, which had been erected by his exertions. Sarah, his first wife, died 29 Jan. 1823, aged 32, buried at Bruisyard. Also Sarah, his second wife, died 31 March 1835, aged 23; buried by his side.

WORLINGWORTH. *Brasses.* 1. No figure. "Jaspar Hussie, citizen of London, borne in Exceter; came here during sickness for the benefit of this aire, and died 24 July 1624, aged 44."

2. Two groups of children, the parents' effigies gone.

*Monuments.* 1. In the chancel, a large mural monument of white marble, surmounted by a pyramid of black. To the memory of Sir John Major, Bart. and Dame Elizabeth his wife. She died at Thornham Hall, Suffolk, 4 Sept. 1780, aged 76. Sir John died in London 16 Feb. 1781, aged 82. Arms, Major impaling Dale, of Brentwood, Essex.

2. Mural, small, of artificial stone, for Dame Ann Henniker, late wife of Sir John Henniker, Bart. of Newton Hall, Dunmow, Essex, eldest daughter of Sir John Major, Bart. She died at Bristol Hot Wells 18 July 1792. Arms, Henniker and Major. (See SOUTHOLT, monument 1.)

8. In the nave, mural, of black and white marble: "Exuvia Elizabethæ uxoris Roberti Drury, Baronetti, unicæ filiæ et heredis hæredum tam Patris Edwardi Dunstan de Worlingworth, gen. quam Matris Elizabethæ ex honesta Mayhew stirpe oriundæ, &c. Ob. 1667, æt. 24." Arms, Drury impaling Dunstan, Gules, a stag's head cabossed argent.

4. On the south wall, a plain and neat monument of white marble, in memory of John Cordy, late of Woodbridge, and formerly of this parish, died 18 Jan. 1828, aged 66.

5. On the north wall, of white marble, for Elizabeth, only child of John and Hester Cordy, died 6th Dec. 1824, aged 11.

*Ufford.*

D. A. Y.

#### PEDIGREE OF MARCHE OF THE ISLE OF ELY.

*To the Editor of the Topographer and Genealogist.*

SIR,

PRESUMING that the investigated or elaborated pedigree of any *gentle* family is acceptable to you, provided it be not elsewhere in print, I venture to communicate that of the Marche family of the Isle of Ely, co. Cambridge, which recorded its arms and contemporary generations at its county Visitations of 1574-5, 1619, and 1684.



But before entering upon this genealogy, it may be pertinent to explain, that I was originally led to it when tracing in 1841-3 the representation of the Steward family of Ely, in which (with Oliver Cromwell and some other persons) the Marches enjoyed a coheirship; and, according to my general habit, I perfected the Marche pedigree (*i. e.* as nearly as I could without any great expense) having once touched upon it.

I have, however, a rather important reason for this preface to the pedigree, and it is to rectify an error which I copied from Vincent, and published in a periodical called "The Archæologist," printed by Mr. John Russell Smith, in 1841-2. This article I wrote for the express purpose of correcting Mark Noble's groundless and unwarrantable presumption, "that of all the six sister-coheiresses of the Steward family, whereof Oliver Cromwell's mother was the fifth, all died young or unmarried, except Mrs. Cromwell:" whereas it is clearly proved that *all six married*; and that *not less than two*, besides Mrs. Cromwell, had surviving issue; all which I fully substantiated. But, upon Vincent's authority, I there also stated, that Barbara Marche, the daughter of Thomas Marche who married Anne Steward, was she, so named, who became the wife of Edmond Hodilow. Now I wish to state that since then original investigation has quite *disproved* Vincent's *identification*. I find that Barbara, daughter of Thomas Marche and Anne Steward, was not baptized till Barbara Marche, wife of Hodilow, was married; while the will of Agnes Marche, mother of the said Thomas, calls Barbara Hodilow daughter to the testatrix; so that it is quite clear she was *sister* and *not daughter* to Thomas Marche who married Anne Steward; and thus Vincent's insinuation (evidently founded in ignorance), that *she* descended from the Stewards falls to the ground; the true position of her pedigree diverting the stream of Steward blood into another channel at its very fountain-head. There was a time when I relied on Augustine Vincent's statements, *verbatim et literatim*; but I begin to suspect that (though greatly in advance of his predecessors,) he was more industrious than careful. However, I will now proceed to the pedigree I propose committing to your pages.

## MARCHÉ OF ELY, CO. CAMBRIDGE.—PEDIGREE I.

Arms: Or, three pales azure, on a chief gules three talbot's heads erased of the first.

Crest: On a ducal crown or, a water-spaniel (sometimes a wolf) passant argent, langued or. (Camb. Visit. 1619.)

John Marche—..... dau. of .....

Robert Marche, of the city of Ely, co. Camb. gent.; bought—Agnes, dau. of Robert (her own pedigree says John) Castell, of lands in Haddenham, within the Isle of Ely, 3rd Eliz. of Somersham, co. Hunts, aunt of Thomas Castell, of Haddenham, Richard Tyrrell, of London, Esq. Buried 22 June 1573, at co. Camb. who recorded his pedigree at the Visit. 1619. She survived her nephew; made her will 16 May, 31 Eliz.; buried 20 May 1589 at Trinity ch. Ely; will prov. in C. P. C. 20 June 1589.

Anne, 2d dau. of Wm. Steward, esq. of Ely, (by his first wife Mary Fulnethy) and in her issue, coh. (with Oliver Cromwell, her nephew) of Sir Thomas Steward, mar. 5 Sept. 1568, in Trinity ch. Ely. Buried in Ely Cath.	Thomas Marche, esq. of Ely, 1st son, recorded his ped. at Cambr. Visit. 1574-5. Will dat. 2 Dec. 1589; buried in Trin. ch. Ely, 8 Dec. 1589, will proved in C. P. C. 11 Feb. 1589-90.	William M. esq. of Ely; bur. at Trin. ch. Ely, 13 Novem. 1597, s. p. s. 1624. Edward, s. p. s. 1624. John, d. y. bur. at Trin. ch. Ely, 18 Sept. 1566.	Robert, of Haddenham, co. Cam. (See PEDIGREE II.) Jeremy, bapt. at Trin. ch. Ely, 26 Sept. 1566; not named in Ped. 1574-5.	Christopher March, of Ely, gent. bapt. at Trinity church 31 May 1564, had lands in Haddenham, which he sold 28 April 1614, to Wm. March of Wordwell, co. Suff. Rec. arms and ped. at Camb. Visitation 1619.	—Anne, dau. of Benjamin Pryme, of Thrip-low, co. Camb.	Martha, mar. bef. 1589 to .....	Katharine, m. bef. 1589 to Richard Drury, Throow-good. Joane, m. bef. 1589 to .....	Mary, m. bef. 1589 to Richard Drury, of Reach, ham, co. Camb. son of Thomas Drury, of Thos. Talbot's Hall, in Fincham, co. Norf.	Barbara, mar. bef. 1589 to Edmund Hodilow, gent. of Kelvedon in Essex, eldest son and heir apparent of Thos. Hodilow, brewer, in Camb.	Marga- ret, m. before 1589 to Edmund Hodilow, .....	Watts.
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(See Camb. Vis. 1619.)



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..... William March, esq. of Ely, sometime of Wordwell (1614), co. Suff. and afterwards of Icklingham, same county, bapt. at Trinity church, Ely, 25 Oct. 1570, purchased lands in Haddenham of his uncle Christopher 1614; but after his second marriage became of Stuntney, in the Isle of Ely, and had wardship of his step-son, Thomas Steward. Will dated 19 Jan. 1644; administered in C. P. C. by his dau. French, 13 Feb. 1645.

Thomas March, Elizabeth, dau. and coh. (and only child of the second marriage) of Sir Christopher at Thame, co. Oxon 1634. Will 1606, by his second wife Dorothy Ingoldsby, who mar. 2ndly Simeon Steward, was dau. 14 Sept. 1670.

Dorothy Marche, only dau. and heiress, married before 1670, John Norton, esq. of Rotherfield, Hants, who, on its extinction, assumed, without title, his family baronetcy, and made his will 30 Dec. 2 Jac. II. prov. 14 Feb. 1686 in C. P. C. he dying s. p. same year. She survived, and by will, 22 Dec. 1701, settles Marche property in Ely, Witham, and Chatters, co. Camb. on her cousins, Catharine Burton and Dorothy Chaplin in successive entail. Died s. p. Will proved in C. P. C. 25 Nov. 1703.

..... Mary, wid. of Robert Steward, esq. of Stuntney, near Ely, and dau. of Sir Thos. Reresby, of Thribergh, co. York. Married soon after 1634. Adm. granted to her husb. March 1641, in C. P. C. 2ndly, in 1655 to her son Thos. Steward, of Stuntney.

.... marr. to .... Goodricke. Daniel Goodricke, grandchild of Wm. March 1644. Dead s. p. it is supposed 1701.

Katharine, married at Stuntney 13 June 1642, to Alexander French, living his widow 1644-5.

Bridget, unmarr. 1644. .... wife of .... Burton.

Dorothy, unmarr. 1644. .... wife of .... Chaplyn.

Elizabeth March, m. at Stuntney, 3 Aug. 1635, to Robert Manning, but not named in W. March's will.

Miles March, bapt. at Stuntney, 16 Feb. 1637, not named in his father's will.

Andrew, bapt. at Trin. church, 25 Nov. 1571, had a devise of lands from his father 1589, remainder to his half-bro. Thomas. Buried 3 Jan. 1636, at Trin. church, Ely.

Elizabeth, bapt. 12 July 1569 at Trin. ch. Ely (qu. bur. there 29 March 1573, living 1580. 1589.

Barbara, bapt. at Trin. ch. Ely, 29 August 1573, living 1589.

William Chaplyn (qu. of Witchford, in Isle of Ely, who died in St. Martin's in the Fields, London, 1691-2?) cousin of Dorothy Norton, and dead 1701.

Catharine Burton, niece of Thos. March, 1670, living unmarr. 1701, and first in Lady Norton's entail.

William Chaplyn (qu. of Witchford, in Isle of Ely, who died in St. Martin's in the Fields, London, 1691-2?) cousin of Dorothy Norton, and dead 1701.

Dorothy Chaplyn, next to Catharine Burton in Dorothy Norton's entail 1701 (and then unmarr.) In her default then to "right heirs of the March family."

## MARCHÉ OF HADDENHAM, CO. CAMBRIDGE.—PEDIGREE II.

Robert Marche, esq. of Haddenham, co. Camb. lord of Gray's—Anne, dau. and at length sole heir of Edward Humberstone, esq, manor in that parish, second son of Robert Marche of Ely; of Wallam (alias Walkerne) Park, co. Herts, and of Tid St. Mary, died about 1620. co. Lincoln.

Humberstone Marche, esq. of Had.—Lettice, daughter of Edmond Skipwith, Mary, married Catharine, wife Anne, wife first of Thos. Baron of Safdenham; owned Gray's and Lindon with, esq. of Fordham. co. Norfolk, to John Hurst of the Rev. Mar- from Walden, in Essex, woollen-draper manors in that parish; living 1619, sister and coh. of Edward Skipwith, of Bennington, tin Folkes, of (who acquired lands in Haddenham was a J. P. for Isle of Ely, and died esq. of Snore Hall in Fordham. co. Hertford. Haddenham, of the Marches 1634), and 2dly of of the Marches 1634), and 2dly of John Towlyn, of Ely, gent. Clerk.

William Marche, esq. of Had.—Elizabeth, daughter of Wm. Farmer, of Fulbourn, co. Camb. gent. Survived her hus. and settled her estate at Okington, near Camb. worth 70 <i>l.</i> per ann. (100 <i>l.</i> per ann. in 1808) on five schools, viz. at Haddenham, Fulbourn, Brinkley, Fen Ditton, and Histon, all co. Camb. for ever. Died 28 March 1722, in her 87th year, bur. at Fulbourn.	Robert—Anne, dau. of Thos. Thursley, of Myles, living unm. & 1684, s. p. s. 1684, d. 10 Nov. 1684, b. at Haddenham.	Edmond, died y. before 1684.	Humber—Dionis, dau. of John Lovell, of Har-ling Hall, co. Norfolk. 1684, s. p. s.	Lettice, wife of Robert Thursley, of East Wick, co. Norfolk. gent.	Mary, wife of Thomas Drury, of Roud-ham, co. Norfolk. esq.	Catharine, married to John Lovell, of Roud-ham, co. Norfolk. esq.
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Thomas Marche, Edmond, died s. p. v. p. died young.

Ralph Marche, esq. of Haddenham, born 12 Dec. 1660, at Fordham, co. Norfolk. "at 22 and more," 1684. Died 31 Jan. 1716, in his 56th year, buried under a fine monument in Haddenham church.

Sarah, only daughter (and, by death of her brother Thomas, sole heir,) of David Rowlands, esq. lord of Hinton Hall manor in Haddenham, the supposed translator of Lazarillo de Tormes. Mary, mar. to Thomas Barbour, of Senvor, co. Norfolk. gent. Edmond M. died young. Humberstone, died young.



William Marche, born 21 Oct. 1700; died 26 March 1712; buried at Had- denham.	Thos. Marche, born 23 March 1711; died 9 Dec. 1712, bur. at Haddenham.	Pell Gatward, esq. son of Samuel Gatward, esq. Recorder of Cambridge; never fond of his wife, though she was a very pretty woman; and died s. p. s. <i>Æt.</i> 32, 27 Oct. 1741. Bur. in Trin. church, Ely.	Sarah-Rowlands Marche, only surviving child, left an heiress of 1400 <i>l.</i> per ann. and in wardship to Sam. Gatward, esq. Recorder of Cambridge, who married her to his son, then a lad at Eton; and after his death contrived her marriage with Wollaston. She died suddenly 13 Oct. 1753, <i>æt.</i> 38.	Sir Isaac Wollaston, Loseley, co. Leic. Bart, to which dignity he succ. 1749, under the patent to his uncle Sir Edw. Laurence. He died 21 Dec. 1756.
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Pell Marche Gatward,  
died 12 Nov. 1735,  
æt. 5 months.

Sir Isaac Laurence  
Wollaston, Bart. only  
son, died young.

Sarah Wollaston, 1st dau.  
and coh. had the Ely estates,  
including Haddenham, &c.  
and mar. Taylor White, esq.

Anne Wollaston, 2nd dau. and  
coh. had the Loseley estate, and  
married, 1772, Sir Thos. Folke,  
Knt.

\*\*\* At the Visit. of Camb. 1634, the Haddenham branch of the Marches entered their arms, not "Or, three pales azure," but "*Paly of six* or and azure," &c.

Quarterings of Marché of Ely :

1. Steward. Argent, a lion rampant gules, armed and langued azure, debruised by a bend raguly or.

2. (Allowed at Camb. Visit. to the Stewards: *sed qu.*) Or, a fesse chequy argent and azure, for *Stuart* of Scotland.

3. Boreley, of co. Norfolk. Vert, three boar's heads erased argent, langued gules, 2 and 1.

4. Walkfare, of co. Norfolk. Argent, a lion rampant sable, armed and langued gules.

5. Baskerville, of ———. Argent, a chevron gules between three hurts.

These quarterings were allowed to Steward at the Cambridge Visit. 1619, and vested in the descendants of Thomas Marché, Esq. of Ely, by his wife Anne Steward, on the death of her half-brother, Sir Thomas Steward, of Ely, Knt. January 1635-6. The other coheirs were the descendants of her (whole blood) sisters, Mildred, wife of Henry Barker, of co. Norfolk, and Barbara, wife of her kinsman, Thomas Steward, of Stradset, in that county, (and her half-blood sisters,) Catharine, wife of Thomas Chabnor, of Mousley, co. Hereford; Elizabeth, wife of Robert and mother of Oliver Cromwell; and Eleanor, wife of Sir John Pooley, of Wrongey, Knt. who also had issue.

Quarterings of Marché of Haddenham :

1. Humberstone. Argent, three bars sable, and in chief as many pellets.

2. Skipwith. Argent, three bars gules, and in chief a greyhound courant sable.

3. Rowlands. Sable, from the chief a pile wavy ermine.

All which appear on the Marché memorials in Haddenham church.

I have had a twofold motive for communicating this pedigree. First, there being so far no History of Cambridgeshire, while the Marché pedigree would be thoroughly essential to the history of Haddenham parish, when such a work is undertaken, this article may, perhaps, be useful to the future historian of that county. Secondly, I was wishful for an illustration of my theory, "that in mercenary marriages contrived by parents and guardians, their very object is generally defeated by Providence." By her first husband, the son of her guardian, the heiress of Marché had no surviving issue; and, so compulsory was this



marriage on the former, that Cole records, "though she was a very pretty woman, her husband was never fond of her," and died at the early age of 32, s. p. s. before the eyes of his plotting father; who so seeing his dearest hopes blighted, one would have thought would have been glad to meddle no more in the matter. But, as in Mrs. Trollope's Tale of "One Fault," the money being the principal attraction, the parent clung to his child's surviving spouse rather than forsake the property; and now speculated upon being parent-in-law to a "ladyship." Accordingly this same old lawyer picked up the expectant heir of a baronetcy for his daughter-in-law. But the second project was scarcely more successful than the first. The worthy heiress had extinguished the Gatward family; and she now did the same by the Wollaston baronetcy. She had no surviving issue, but of her own sex, by her second husband; and thus, not only the Wollaston baronetcy, and the male line of that family expired; but her *daughters* got its estates. In both cases, the "biter was bit;" for both Gatward and Wollaston owed their extinction to their mercenary matches with this wealthy heiress; and probably, had they respectively married other wives, they would now have been prosperous flourishing families. There is no pedigree without its moral.

W. D. B.

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DECREE OF JOHN BISHOP OF LLANDAFF REGARDING THE  
TITHES OF THE PARISH OF LLANGEINWR, CO. GLAMORGAN,  
1466.

From a translation made by John Stradlinge, Esq. in 1597, now in the possession of George Grant Francis, Esq. F.S.A. Hon. Secretary for South Wales to the Archaeological Institute.

To all the children of our holie mother the church, unto whom thes present letters shall come, And whom the matters ensuinge doth touch, or may hereafter by any means conserne, John by the permission of God bishop of Landaff sendeth greeting, mercy and blessinge. Wheras lately certen variaunce and dis-

corde betwene one David Tew, farmor (as it is sayd) to the Prior of the Priorie of Ewenny and Rector of the parish church or chappell of Langynor of th'one partye, And the parishioners, dwellers or inhabitants of the parish of the said church or chappell of Langynor, of the other parte, hath bene raysed and moved before us sittinge judicially in the church of the co'vent of Ewenny, namely, the eight day of the moneth of Maye in the yeare of our Lorde one thousand fower hundred sixty and six. We therfore wishinge and desiringe to extinguish, put out, and quench the flames of strife betwene the partyes aforesayd, as we are bound, by the counsell of learned lawiers assistinge us in that behaulfe, And the sayd Prior beinge ther present, we decreed and commaunded that twelve men of the eldest and best of credite within the sayd parish of Langynor should be called before us the sayd daye and place, and in the presence of the sayd Prior and of the sayd Rector of the parish church or chappell aforesayd, To enquire of the maner, fourme, and custome auntient approved and prescribed for tythinge or payinge of tenthes within the foresaid parish, Which personnes appearinge before us personally, and beinge charged upon the holie Evangelistes of God, we made diligent inquisicion of and upon the premisses and every parte therof, who upon their oath deposed and sayd that this custome followinge of tithinge or payinge of tenthes hath bene used in the sayd parish of Langynor by the tyme wherof the memorie of man ys not to the contrarie, and accordinge as they have learned and heard by reporte of their auncestors, and as they have seene and payd in their own tyme, Namely, that the parishioners and inhabitantes of the sayd parish of Langynor were wont to pay unto the Prior of the foresayd Priorie, or to his vicare or farmor, for every calfe one halfe-penny and no more. Allso the tenth sheaffe of corne, The tenth lambe, The tenth fleece of wooll, The tenth cheese in five monethes of the yeare onely, The third pigge allthough they had no more but three, and yf they had twenty they affirme that they ought to pay one: And of their kiddes and geese in like maner, that ys to saye one kydd and one goose albeit they have but three in the worlde, and in twenty they ought to paye after the same maner: And for an horse colt one penny, for a mare colt an halfpenny, Also of their honey the tenth penny, Of a woman's dowire for



every keverie<sup>a</sup> two pence : For hay accordinge to the quantity of the tenement and acres of medowe. And the nowe Prior to whom the sayd tithinges doe belonge and are knowen of right to appertaine ther as before ys sayd, was personally present allowinge the foresayd maner of tythinge or payinge of tenthes, and holdinge himselfe therwith contented, choosinge rather (as he affirmed) to agree and stand unto the sayd auntient maner of tythinge, than to contend and strive with the parishioners aforesayd, and others that should come after, for a newe custome or maner of tythinge : Because the end of lawe was doubtfull, he desired earnestly that the aforesayd maner of tythinge mighte allwayes be keptt. We, therefore, John the byshop aforesayd, willinge to cutt off all contentions and dissensions in the sayd matter of tythinge, and willinge to conclude, pacifie, and end duly the controversie betwene the foresayd partyes, The maner of tythinge or payinge of tenthes within the sayd parish of Langynor, do approve, ratify, decree, and confirme to bee of force and to endure for ever by thes presentes. Forbyddinge upon payne of excommunication that no man by rash attempte presume any wayes to weaken or infringe this our ordinaunce or present decree. We do also admonish the inhabitants of the sayd parish of Langynor which nowe are and which hereafter shalbe, to paye all and singuler such tenthes as are before recited, in the same maner and forme, without any takinge awaye, diminishinge, or gainesayinge, unto the sayd Prior or to his vicare or farmor at all tymes upon paine aforesayd. In witnes wherof we have thought good to put our seale to thes presents. Ther beinge present at that tyme Mr. David ap Rickerd bachelour of the lawe, Sr John ap Howell publicke notarie, and our commissarie Thomas Brampston master of arte, and manie other witnesses. Dated the day, place, and yere abovewritten. And of our consecration the eight yere.

This ys a true copie of a Decree made by the byshop of Landaph, touchinge the maner of payinge tithes within the parish of Langynor, trulie englished out of the originall latine, wherto the sayd byshoppes seale was affixed. In

<sup>a</sup> Recovery ?

witnes wherof, I, Edward Stradlinge, knight, have hereto put my hand and seale of armes.<sup>b</sup> The vj<sup>th</sup> day of Novembre, A<sup>o</sup>. R. R'ne d'ne nostre Elisabethe, &c. xxxix<sup>o</sup>. 1597.

(signed) EDW. STRADLYNGE.

Englised and written out by me,

(signed) JO. STRADLYNGE.

*Endorsed*, Copie of the bishop of Landafs decree touchinge paying of tenthes in Langynor.

The parish of Llangeinwr is situated in the manor or lordship of Ogmore, and contains about 6,700 acres. At the time of the survey in 26 Hen. VIII. the tithes of Langynor were let to the parishioners and inhabitants by the Priory of Ewenny at a farm of 4*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. (Valor Ecclesiasticus.) They have now been commuted. There was no modus claimed; the impropiator, C. R. Mansel Talbot, Esq. of Margam, heing entitled to all tithes in kind. Exemption, however, was allowed for about 72 acres, which had been recognised as exempt in 19 Jas. I. The benefice is a perpetual curacy in the diocese and archdeaconry of Llandaff, of the actual yearly value of 7*l*l. according to the return of 1831.

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HONYWOOD EVIDENCES.

(Continued from p. 185.)

Folios 29, 31, of the MS. volume, are filled with abstracts of Crown and Archiepiscopal leases of the manor and lands in Charing with copious extracts, evidently taken from the Records of the Court of Augmentations. As the originals can be easily referred to, it is not necessary to copy these abstracts in extenso. The following is a summary of them:

Indenture of lease, dated 8 Aug. 1528, 20 Hen. VIII. from William, Archbishop of Canterbury, to John Brent of Charing, gentleman, his executors or assigns, of the site and manor of Charing, with the houses, edifices, lands, rights, and appurtenances, &c. and divers tenant services (excepting knight's fees, advowsons, rents, services, copyholds, wardships, marriages, woods, warrens, escheats, waifes, strays, and all other liberties and franchises belonging thereto, and also the great stable,

<sup>b</sup> The seal is not attached to this copy.



and one barn for the lord's hay, all which are reserved to the aforesaid Archbishop and his successors,) to hold from Michaelmas day next for the term of 24 years, at an annual rent of 12*l.* to be paid quarterly. This lease is confirmed by the Prior and Chapter [of Christ Church, Canterbury] 20 Aug. 20 Hen. VIII.

Indenture of lease, dated 15 Nov. 33 Hen. VIII. (1541), from Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury, to John Brent of Charing, gent. and William Brent his son, their executors or assigns, of all those houses, edifices, meadows, pastures, &c. in Charing, and the service and labour of the tenants of the manor, which the said John Brent enjoys by virtue of the foregoing lease of 8 Aug. 1528, to hold from Michaelmas last past for the term of 50 years at an annual rent of 12*l.* to be paid quarterly. This lease is confirmed by the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church under seal 31 May 1542. "*Et Irrotulatur coram me Thoma Thomson, auditor.*"

By letters patent dated 5 Nov. 21 Eliz. (1579), reciting the above lease of 15 Nov. 33 Hen. VIII. for 50 years, the Queen grants to Thomas Perry, gentleman, one of the pensioners of Berwick, in consideration of his laudable service, a lease in reversion, after the expiration of the aforesaid term of 50 years, of all the said houses, lands, &c. in Charing so held by the Brents, for the term of 21 years, at an annual rent of 12*l.* payable half yearly at the receipt of the Exchequer; with other covenants and provisoes.

By letters patents, dated 10 May, 24 Elizabeth (1582), the Queen demises Hookwood, Eastbrooke, Westbrooke, and Raywood and Downwood, in the manor of Charing, to Richard Bruer for 21 years from Lady day last past, at an annual rent of 4*l.* 15*s.*

By letters patent, dated 7 January, 31 Elizabeth (1589), reciting the next above lease for 21 years to Richard Bruer, the Queen demises the aforesaid separate portions of Westbrooke, Eastbrooke, and Hookwood, and the Palace of Charing, to Roger Parker, to hold the aforesaid woods of Hookwood, Eastbrooke, and Westbrooke, from and after the expiration or forfeiture of the above lease of 21 years to Richard Bruer, for the term of 31 years, at an annual rent of 35*s.* and to hold the said

Palace, &c. from Michaelmas day next ensuing for the term of 31 years, at an annual rent of 20s.

## CHARING.

Meñdum. In ye exchanġ between ye K. and ye Archbushop, 36 Hen. VIII. ye scite w<sup>th</sup>in ye stone wall 4 acr. 3 roods.

Redd aſſ £40 14<sup>s</sup> 6<sup>d</sup> oð di. ȝ.

Redd mobiliū sine venditione consuetud liberū teñ scilicet de pretio 183 galliñ 1483 ovorū 8 vomerū 2 ȝter vi modī ordeī et diṽse consuetud arandi, &c. 75<sup>s</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> ȝ.

Redd noṽ tam p cartam in feodo quam p indenturam p termiñ annorū £4 12<sup>s</sup>.

Firma 2 orreorū, unius stabuli, domus columbař, et granař 50 acř terř in Eastcourt feld, 140 acř terř ař in Westcourt feld, una clausa pastuř voč Westbrooke conř 12 acř, ac vi acř prati in Flegmede, Sewenmede, Hedgrer et Hoggeselmede, ac etiā pas-tura soli in Bosco voč Eastbrooke, Westbrook, et Hookwood, et diṽsa opera tenentiū, sic dimiss̄ Johanni Brent p termñ annorū £12.

Firma totius illius terř soli et fundi voč Rishmer dimiss̄ Wilhelmo Brent p termñ annoz £4.

Firma pfič pannagii in bosco de Downwood, eo quod rarissime accidit, nil.

Pquisiř Cuř ibidem cū teñ et secta relaxand. 26<sup>s</sup> 8<sup>d</sup>. Dictū mañ ultra repris £60 12<sup>s</sup> 6<sup>d</sup> oð di. ȝ.

Downwood p eſř 93 acř, Hookwood 23 acř di. Westbrook xvi acř, Eastbrooke 13 acř, Horsellwood (*sic*) Reywood 90 acř 5 dayworcks.

Broughton Hoath (because ye tenants clayme to have ye woods ther and pastuř of ye soyle also as comon, therfor here not valued.)

Tenures by kt's service belonging to ye saied man. of Chař.

Robřt at Waters p mañ de Pet a quarter of a kt. fee.

— Hussey p Eastlenham di. k. fee.

John Deering ye mannor of Pluckley a whole k. fee.

## Patronages.

The parsonage of Charing and chapell of Egerton annex, over and besydes ye wages of a preist serving ye cure at Egerton, worth clearly by ye year £40 13<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup>. The vicaredg of Charinge worth p ann. £13 6<sup>s</sup> 8<sup>d</sup>. [*Fol.* 30<sup>b</sup>.]



## DOWNCOURT.

Mem. In seeking in y<sup>e</sup> Chauncery Roulls for other matters, I find that 30 Eliz. pars xvi. Samuel Hales doth bargain and sell unto Humphry Hales and unto Samuel sonn of y<sup>e</sup> saied Humphry, all that his part and ppart of the manner of Downcourt in Lenham, and lands therunto belonging. And also all his right, rev<sup>n</sup>tion, and interest therin, and also all those ij tenem<sup>t</sup> and lands therunto belonging, then in the occupation of Frauncys Stransam or his assignees in the saied parish or neer therabouts, Habendū to y<sup>e</sup> saied Humphry and Samuell ther sonns, and to ther heiers.

Mem. That I pchased Downcourt of Sir James Hales, w<sup>ch</sup> he had as heier to Robart Hales his brother, and the same is howlnden by k. service, and is no gavelkind land, but y<sup>e</sup> tenem<sup>t</sup> in Stransams possession semeth to be gavelkind land, and I receave rent but for a fourth part therof; but I receave y<sup>e</sup> whole of Downcourt land, wherof I have made a lease unto Ralph Packnam.

Mem. 20 ac<sup>r</sup> therof is challe[n]dged by y<sup>e</sup> wydow of Humfry Hales to be gavelkynd, and is houlden of Mr. Parckhurst of his More of Eastlenham; mem. she must pve partita vel ptabilis or otherwise to be gavelkind nature, for socage (ergo gavelkynd) is not enowghe, quia falsa position. Le case Sir Moyle Finche. [*Fol.* 33.]

## CHARING.

A noat owt of a recorde y<sup>t</sup> was dd to y<sup>e</sup> Jury at a court holden at Charing 1587 to enquier for y<sup>e</sup> Queene.

One peece of land conteyn in lenght 69 foot, and in bredth 42 foot, sometyme in y<sup>e</sup> tenure of Wiff Taylour, and lying betweene y<sup>e</sup> howse of y<sup>e</sup> saied Taylour and y<sup>e</sup> howse of William Elyot, p an. 4<sup>d</sup>.

\* I<sup>m</sup> one medow at Ringwood and y<sup>e</sup> milpond sometyme in y<sup>e</sup> tenure of William Fullar, p an. 3<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup>.

I<sup>m</sup> 4 ac<sup>r</sup> di. pastu<sup>r</sup> at Pillhill sometymes in y<sup>e</sup> tenure of William Colney and letten to Richard Tulley, p an. 4<sup>s</sup>.

I<sup>m</sup> one peece of land late in 3 pcells, letten to John Laverder, and was houlden by Richard Barder, p an. xii<sup>d</sup>.

Iſm one pcell of land conteynyn 13 foot in ye tenure of Robart Hatch, lying to ye high way towards ye south and to ye tenement of ye ſaied Robart, late Henry, at Mede, p an. vi<sup>d</sup>.

\* Iſm one stone wall conteynñ 14 foote in ye tenure of Tho. Blike, uppon ye w<sup>ch</sup> ye ſame Thos. did build his kitchen p an. 1<sup>d</sup>.

Iſm one pcell of land conteynñ x pches in lenght and in bredth 3 foot, lying to ye ſcite of ye manor north and south and to ye teñ of John Lavender west, and in ye tenure of ye ſaied John p an. ii<sup>d</sup>.

Iſm one pcell of land caulled Legers conteñ 3 yards of land in ye tenure of Robart Mayhews p an. xvij<sup>d</sup>.

Iſm 4 ac<sup>r</sup> of land caulled Horithorth in ye tenure of John Reder p an. vi<sup>d</sup>.

Iſ ii dayworcks of land in a lane caulled Parsons lane, in ye tenure of John Ive p an. 1<sup>d</sup>.

\* Iſm one garden lying neere ye mannor ther in ye tenure of dy<sup>v</sup>s p<sup>ſ</sup>ons, p an. vi<sup>s</sup> viii<sup>d</sup>.

To enquier who hath ye lands and other thinges above written.

Mem. To enquier who hath inclosed a peece of land caulled Brooks forſtall neere Reywood, and how long ye ſame hath byn enclosed.

To all ye p<sup>ſ</sup>miſſes (except thoſe pricked [asterisks]) ye Jury ſaied ignoram<sup>o</sup>. [*Fol.* 33<sup>b</sup>.]

[CANTERBURY.]

Inter recorda tur̃ London' ſic reperitur de aldermanria de Westgañ in Cantuañ et suburbiis, vlt.

ALDERMANRIA DE WESTGATE.

4 Edw. I. n. 75. Per inquisitionem ju<sup>r</sup> dicunt &c. qđ dictus Wilhelm<sup>o</sup> Costed tenuit predictam aldermanriam de dño Rege in capite ut p dimissionem antecessorū Reg<sup>o</sup> Anglie et idem Wilhelm<sup>o</sup> qui dictam aldermanriam tenuit feoffavit magistrū Hamonem Doge redd<sup>o</sup> inde annuatim eidem Wilhelmo x marcas, et idem magister Hamo tenuit predictam aldermanriam p 15 annos, et postea feoffavit Nicholaiū Doge de dicta aldermanria redd<sup>o</sup> dicto Hamoni et heredibz 100<sup>s</sup>. et faciend<sup>o</sup> dño feodi servi<sup>t</sup>iū inde debitū. Et dictus Nicholaius fuit in pacifica possessione quousq<sup>ue</sup> vi<sup>c</sup> nunc ipsū evasit. Et idem vicecomes fecit sesiri (*sic*) predictam alderm̃ in manū dñi Regis (salvo jure omnib<sup>o</sup>) ea ratione quod predicta aldermanria tenetur de dño



Rege in capite quia dicta civitas Cantuarie fuit et adhuc est in manu dñi Regis.

9 Edw. I. n. 8. Inquisitio post mortem Wilhelmi Costed. Juñ dicunt sup sacramentū suū quod dictus Wilhelm<sup>o</sup> de Costed tenuit certas terras in Shepey, &c. de dño Rege in cap̃ que sunt de tenura de gavelkinde. Et quod tenuit die quo obiit apud Cantuañ 100<sup>s</sup>. redd̃ p an. de quadam aldermanria voč Westgañ quam aldermanriam predictus Wilhelm<sup>o</sup> vendidit magistro Hamoni Doge redd̃ dictū redd̃ 100<sup>s</sup>. Et dictus magister Hamo dedit dictam aldermanriam abbati Sancti Augustini Cañ quam aldermanriam dictus Wilhelm<sup>o</sup> tenuit de dicto dño Rege et de dño Archiep̃o et nesciunt p quod servitiū. Dicunt etiam quod dictus Wilhelm<sup>o</sup> habuit 3 filios adhuc vivos, Wilhelmū 12 annorū, Adam 8 annorū, et Johannem vi. annorū, et quod sunt pimi heredes dicti Wilhelmi.

11 Edw. I. n. 25. Iñm p aliam inquisitionem post mortem Johannis de Hawloe. Juñ dicunt, &c. quod dictus Johannes habuit die quo obiit in civitate Cantuañ quandam aldermanriam que voč aldermanry de Redgate et valet p an. xii<sup>d</sup>, &c. [*Fol.* 32<sup>b</sup>.]

Anno 5 Regis Johannis in recoñ tur̃ London.—Rex, &c. Maiori et viceč London' &c. Precepim<sup>o</sup> vobis qđ p visum prioris Sancti Trinitatis et quatuor legaliū hominū de civitate London' emi faciatis blada de firma ñra, et fieri faciatis panem, ita quod quatuor panes valeant denariū, et fieri faciatis farinam ad pulmentū faciendū, et a die receptionis istarū literarū pascatis apud London' trescentos pauperes usq. ad diem assumptionis beate Marie (15 Augusti). Ita quod quilibet illorū habeat unū panem et tantū pulmenti factū de farina et herbis dū herbe inveniri poterint et cum inveniri non poterint tantū pulmenti factū de fabis vel pisis unde sustentari possunt, ne pereant, et computabitur tibi ad scaccariū. Teste me ipso apud Clarendon secundo die Maii anno regni ñri quinto.

Sub eadem forma scribitur vič Wilteshire quod p visum abbatis de Stanley et quatuor legaliū hominū de Marleburgh pascat centū pauperes p termiñ superi<sup>o</sup> scriptū.

Idem vič Southampton quod pascat trescentos p termiñ supradictū, &c.

Idem. vič Devon quod pascat trescentos pauperes p termiñ supradictū. [*Fol.* 33<sup>b</sup>.]

## [LETTERS.]

“Coppyes of lrs as well w<sup>ch</sup> I have written to others as thers to me and ther awnswers, w<sup>ch</sup> may be needfull uppon occations heerafter to be knowne. <sup>a</sup>

(No. 1.) “Sir, I shall have occation shortly to be in those parts wher yor farmor Bayley dwelleth, w<sup>th</sup> whom I would gladly have an even reckoning. And unless yt may appear unto him y<sup>t</sup> yow allow of 2<sup>s</sup>. p an. I know I shall have no reason at his hands. And therefore I pray yow let me have a noat from yow unto him, to y<sup>t</sup> effect. And for y<sup>e</sup> odd money w<sup>ch</sup> yow deny, I will acquaynt y<sup>e</sup> colledg w<sup>th</sup> yt, and then y<sup>e</sup> fault is ther owne if they geve me not that p[r]ouffe y<sup>t</sup> may in reason satisfy yow. And so w<sup>th</sup>, &c. Hoxton, 6 May 1601. Y<sup>o</sup>, &c. R. HONYWOOD.

“To y<sup>e</sup> right worshipp<sup>l</sup> Mr. William Tydley.”

(No. 2.) The second letter dated 17 June 1601, and addressed to Michael Milward, is to caution Milward about a threat which Edmund Fayres states Milward had made, that he would deprive Mr. Honynwood of certain lands purchased of George Bury.

(No. 3.) “The cobby of my fr to Mr. Foderby, Archdecon of Cant<sup>r</sup>, uppon his denyng to pay my pention of 4<sup>l</sup>. p an.

“Sir, I dyd p<sup>r</sup>pose to have seene yow at Cawnterbury at my last being ther, but that my brother Manwood dyd tell me y<sup>t</sup> yow wear not at home. And I did thinck to have satisfyed yow for my right of 4<sup>l</sup>. p ann. w<sup>ch</sup> I have e<sup>v</sup> receaved of yor p<sup>r</sup>decessors in y<sup>e</sup> tythes of y<sup>e</sup> lordshipp of Berham. My Lord of Norwich at his first comyng to Buishoppesborne made y<sup>t</sup> stay of paym<sup>t</sup> that yow doe. And I came to his howse at Cawnterbury and did fully satisfye him and his cownsell therin, and was ever after payed by him w<sup>th</sup>out any mor question, for I dyd p<sup>r</sup>ve before his owne counsell the tythes of the lordship of Berham to be geven by Lanfranck unto y<sup>e</sup> prior of St. Gregory’s and his successors; and did also p<sup>r</sup>ve unto him that y<sup>e</sup> parson of Buishoppesborne for y<sup>e</sup> tyme, being farmor of y<sup>e</sup> tythes, hath somtyme payed mor, and somtyme lesse, for y<sup>e</sup> farme thereof, and

<sup>a</sup> The intention only is here expressed, which was not subsequently fulfilled, inasmuch as only four letters, and written by Robert Honynwood, are copied.



somtyme y<sup>e</sup> bayliffs of y<sup>e</sup> prior did accompt for y<sup>e</sup> corne sowld ; and this I pved by many roulls of accompts of y<sup>e</sup> priors bayliffes, and other officers, w<sup>ch</sup> (for anything I yet know to y<sup>e</sup> contrary) doth playnly pve, that those tythes do yet belong to me (in specie) and so to my Lord's grace of Cawnterbury, and that this 4*l.* is but a yearly farme receaved by y<sup>e</sup> Prior at his wyll for those tythes, and not by lawe, in nature of a pention ; w<sup>ch</sup> if yt be, yt resteth in yo<sup>r</sup> part to pve. And of y<sup>t</sup> opyneon was my counsell at that tyme ; yet, my L. of Norwiche being then my good freend, I was contented to receave for them as before had byn payed, and so wylbe now, if yow please. I pray, Sir, let my man be payed assone as yow can, for that I have of that and other rents appoynted him to pay y<sup>e</sup> poor people of Harboldowne for this q<sup>ter</sup>. And so w<sup>th</sup> my hartiest salutations unto yow, I leave yow to God's mercy. Hoxton, this first of October 1602.

“ Yor very loving freend, R. HONYWOOD.”

(No. 4.) “ To y<sup>e</sup> right worshipp<sup>ll</sup> his very loving freend Mr. Archeedecon of Canterbury.

“ Sir, It is now mor then a year past synce yow purposed (as yow wro<sup>t</sup> unto me) to acquaint my L. grace w<sup>th</sup> my demand of 4*l.* yearly for y<sup>e</sup> pention of Buishoppesborne, synce w<sup>ch</sup> tyme I onderstand yow have byn w<sup>th</sup> my L. and yet I hear nothing from yow. I pray yow once againe let me not be delayed in my right, but that yow wyll pay unto this bearer my servant y<sup>e</sup> some of vij*l.* due unto me at M's [Michaelmas] last, for 3 whole years. I would be very loath to contend w<sup>th</sup> yow in lawe for myne owne, and yet I showld wrong my selfe and my L. Grace more (to whom y<sup>e</sup> inheritance therof belongeth), if I showld not indeavour to maintayne y<sup>e</sup> right w<sup>th</sup> my best dilygence ; and therfor I hope yow will pay it w<sup>th</sup>out any mor adoe. And such due therof as yow ar to reteyne for subsedy, my man shall allow uppon yo<sup>r</sup> acquitance. So I byd yow hartely farewell. Bechworth Castell in Surrey, this 20 Febr. 1603.”

Folios 98—102 are occupied with notes of such leases as he (Robert Honywood) had made, before January 1620, of lands in Flitton, of tithes of the Rectory of Flitwicke and lands there, of the manor of Downcourt and lands there and in Godneston, of the manor and lands in Milton, of Cockering house and lands at Wyll, of the farm of Honywood, of lands in Saltwood and Hithe, of messuages and lands in Mer-

den and Stapleherst, of x messuages and lands in Smarden, of a messuage and lands in Egerton, subject to the payment of quit rents to the lord of Chillam, and of a messuage and land in Betherisden belonging to his brother Fleet.

Folios 102—104 contain “cownterparts of my leases wch I have made of St. Greg.” [Gregory's], from which the following are extracted :

“2 May 1606. Elimested Rectory lease. I did by indenture of y<sup>t</sup> date demise y<sup>e</sup> same to my brother Anthony Honywood from y<sup>e</sup> date therof for 28 yeares then followinge (if y<sup>e</sup> sayde Anthony shall so longe lyve) and for y<sup>e</sup> yearly rent of 30*l.* at M's and Lady day, by equal portions, at y<sup>e</sup> howse at Hoxton w<sup>th</sup> my brother Heneage buylt; default by 40 dayes to re-enter,” &c.

“6 Apr. 34 Hen. VIII. Golstanton lease. Richard Nevyll, by indenture of y<sup>t</sup> date, doth demise unto Christopher Nevinson by these wordes following, v<sup>tt</sup>. ‘His parsonage of Golstanton, w<sup>th</sup> all y<sup>e</sup> tythes of corne and hay and all other tythes’ . . . . . ‘belonging to y<sup>e</sup> same, being in the parishe of Ashe besydes Sandwich, whiche late weare in y<sup>e</sup> occupyinge of Lawrence Huñer, and also y<sup>e</sup> tythes of certayne landes caulled Hartslande and Holnedane, lyinge and beinge in the parishes of Ickham and Wingham in y<sup>e</sup> cownty aforesayde [Kent], w<sup>ch</sup> now be in y<sup>e</sup> occupying of Johe Gason, gent.? hitherto worde for worde. Habendū (the sayde parsonage of Golstanton, w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> ap<sup>p</sup>teñ and tythes of Hartlande and Holnedane), &c. from M's then last past for 92 yeares, and for y<sup>e</sup> yearly rent of 9*l.* at Ladyday and M's by equal portions,” &c.

“PETT, AND LANDS THER.—A noate of leases wch I howld and paym<sup>t</sup> dayes. I doe howld by indentu<sup>r</sup> dat. 1 Dec. 41 Eliz. (1548), of the demise of my mother, the mannor of Pet in Charinge, and all lands, tenem<sup>ts</sup>, and hereditam<sup>ts</sup> in Charing, Westwell, and Staliffeeld, habendū from the date therof for 40 years, if my mother lyve so long, the rent payable q<sup>ter</sup>ly at Pet by equal portions, the same yerly rent beinge 53*l.* xs.” &c. [Fol. 121<sup>b</sup>.]

“ASHENDON RECTORY.—I doe howld y<sup>e</sup> same by indenture, dat. 4 Nov. 5 Edw. 6. (1551), from y<sup>e</sup> deane and chap<sup>n</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Cathedrall Church of Christ in Oxon, of K. H. y<sup>e</sup> viii. his



fowndation (from y<sup>e</sup> end or expiration of a lease therof made by y<sup>e</sup> abbot and covent of Notley in y<sup>e</sup> cownty of Bucks, for 31 years from Midsoñ 28 Hen. VIII.) unto y<sup>e</sup> end of y<sup>e</sup> tearme of LX years, and for y<sup>e</sup> yearly rent of 22*l.* payable at X<sup>p</sup>s [Christmas] and Midsoñ or within a moneth next after any of y<sup>e</sup> saied feasts by even portions, default by 8 weeks after any of y<sup>e</sup> saied feast dayes in w<sup>ch</sup> yt owght to be payed, to forfeit xx<sup>s</sup> nōe pene, default by x weeks y<sup>e</sup> lease to be voyde. The rent payable in Christes Church aforsayde. All tymber trees and y<sup>e</sup> guist of y<sup>e</sup> service except. The lessee to doe all reparations, and the lessor to fynd tyle and tymber uppon y<sup>e</sup> premis<sup>ss</sup> by assignm<sup>t</sup>, and to pay yearly y<sup>e</sup> curat's wages 26 y. [years] to come at Midsoñ 1601. Another lease in rev<sup>tion</sup> therof (w<sup>ch</sup> I also howld) by indenture dat. 18 Febr. 12 Eliz. for the tearme of 40 years, and for like rent and paym<sup>t</sup> as y<sup>e</sup> other, to begin after end of y<sup>e</sup> for<sup>m</sup> LX years, or other expiration, &c. A pviso and covenant that if I shall dislike of this bargayne conteyned in an indentu<sup>r</sup> from John Crooke, Esq. Recorder of London, unto me, and shall geve notice therof w<sup>th</sup>in 5 years from y<sup>e</sup> date of y<sup>e</sup> saied indentu<sup>r</sup> [being 28 Dec. 1600], that then he shall pay me back 580*l.* His obligation of 1,000*l.* to save y<sup>e</sup> bargayne from incomb<sup>r</sup>, and to pay y<sup>e</sup> 580*l.* at y<sup>e</sup> tyme and place ther expressed, if I shall requier yt. I pad yt away againe to Mr. Recorder 22 J<sup>a</sup> 1602." [Fol. 121<sup>b</sup>.]

“WOTTON RECTORY.—The same being a pcell of y<sup>e</sup> possessions of St. Gregory neere Cant<sup>ŕ</sup>, was let by Richard Nevill unto Thomas Denton for 81 years, and for y<sup>e</sup> yearly rent of 4*l.*, and I did by indentu<sup>r</sup> dat. 20 Dec. 43 Eliz. (1600), purchase y<sup>e</sup> same leas of William Leech, and did cause y<sup>e</sup> same to be assured by y<sup>e</sup> saied indenture unto my brothers Michael Heneag, Sir Mathew Browne, and Oliph Leigh, comytting y<sup>e</sup> same estate unto them in trust, to y<sup>e</sup> end and of purpose not to drowne y<sup>e</sup> same interest in my originall lease of Saynt Gregoryes, that therby (if any incumbe<sup>r</sup> be of y<sup>e</sup> saied originall leas by y<sup>e</sup> saied Richard Nevill, or any clayming by hym), yet this lease may stand good for y<sup>e</sup> residue of y<sup>e</sup> years (being at my p<sup>ch</sup>ase xxxi) and nothing subject to ther incumbe<sup>r</sup>s, but only y<sup>e</sup> 4*l.* by year therby reserved, and also about 4 years in rev<sup>tion</sup>. I have also a bond of 1000*l.* from William Leech to secure y<sup>e</sup> same

leas from Richard Grinfeeld and all y<sup>t</sup> clayme under him. Leech had incombred this lease, before my p<sup>h</sup>chase, by making of a leas therof for 21 years, and after longe and many suits I had a decree in y<sup>e</sup> court of Requests, by vertue wherof I now howld it voyde of y<sup>t</sup> incumber<sup>e</sup>." [Fol. 121<sup>b</sup>.]

"HOXTON HOWSE IN MIDDELSEX.—I have at An<sup>s</sup> [Annunciation] 1600, vi. years to come therein (if y<sup>e</sup> lady Bond so long shall lyve), if Mr. John Coles dye, then I have her covenant to enjoye y<sup>e</sup> same tearme, if they bove [both] lyve at y<sup>e</sup> 7 years ende I must have another lease for other vii years at lyke rent and lyke covenants; the rent is p<sup>a</sup> añ 32*l*. and no forfeiture." [Fol. 123.]

Besides the four preceding extracts, there are sixteen other particulars of leases which Robert Honeywood holds, viz. of St. Gregory's in Canterbury, manor of Lecton and Rectory of Nonington, from Archbishop Grindall; Rectory of Milton juxta Siddingbourne, of the Dean and Chapter of Christ's Church, Canterbury; manor of Downcourt, of St. John's College, Cambridge; marsh lands in Sarwall, in Thanet, of the Archbishop; the site and lordship of Waddenhall, the woods and other lands of the same manor, of the Crown; rents in Horton in the parish of Chartham, and in Breches in the parish of Westwell; lands in Ashe, Steeple, and Charing; and a messuage and lands at Fridesforstall; and land called Pondfallese, &c.

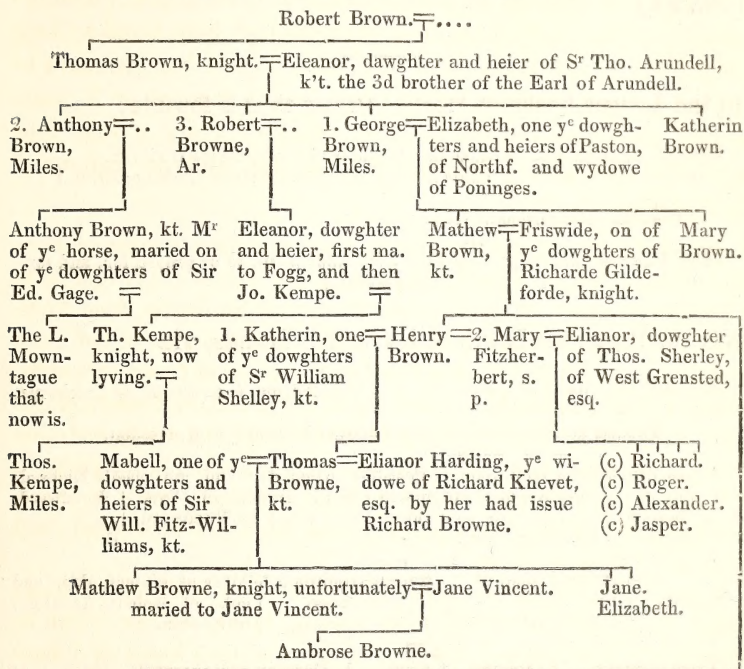
Fols. 123<sup>b</sup>—132 are occupied with particulars of about 85 leases which Mr. Honeywood made of his manors, farms, &c. &c. which he describes by this prefatory notice: "A noate of such leases as I have made of any of lands, tenem<sup>t</sup>s, or hereditam<sup>t</sup>s, and also of such leases as any my tenants howld by demise of any other, except leases of St. Gregoryes, w<sup>ch</sup> ar mentioned in a book p<sup>p</sup>er for the same." At fol. 135<sup>b</sup>, are particulars of "the lands assured to my sonn Henry Honiwood by my brother Anthony, in manner followinge." Then follow, commencing at fol. 138<sup>b</sup>, abstracts of settlements made upon the several marriages of viz. "my sister Engham," "my sister Heneage," "my sister Hales," "my sister Henmarsh," "my sister Morton," "my sister Woodward," "my sister Bennet Croke," "my sister Dorothe Croke," "my dowghter Thomson," and "my dowghter Moyle." They possess many interesting particulars, and may hereafter form another article in the Topographer and Genealogist.

On the last leaf of this MS. volume is a verbatim copy from Mr. Hare's office in the Court of Wards and Liveries of the schedule of the extent and valuc of the manors, lands, &c. late of Michael Heneage



Esq. who deceased 30 December last (1600), and which descend to his son and heir Thomas Heneage, Esq. aged 19 years on 21 January 1600-1, as proved by inquest taken at Stratford Langthorn, co. Essex, 16 Feb. 43 Eliz. 1601.

A noate of y<sup>e</sup> pedegre of S<sup>r</sup> Tho. Browne of Westbechworth, as I took yt of myne uncle Walter Browne, 1585.



*Sons of Sir Mathew Brown.*

- (c) 2. Georg Browne, Ar. dead without lawful issue.
- (c) 3. Edward, dead without issue.
4. Richard, married to Saunders, and hath issue, Edward and Will. and 1 dowghter married Sturley.
- (c) 5. Edw. who by y<sup>e</sup> dowghter of Piper had isse Phillip Brown.
- (c) 6. Walter, married to Mary Gray, and hath isse Tho. and Richard, and Walter, &c.
- (c) 7. Leonard, morte sans issu.
- (c) 8. Owyn, mort sawns issue.

*Dowghters of Sir Mathew Brown.*

1. Jane, first married to S<sup>r</sup> Fr. Poyns, knight, and after to S<sup>r</sup> Ed. Bray, kt. and dead without issue.
- (c) 2. Agnes, dead before maridge.
3. Elizabeth Browne, married to Jo. Poyns of Glocestershire, and [h]ad issu Matthew Poyns, knight.
4. Mary Brown, married to ..... To-mean, (a) and had issue a son and a dowghter.
5. Emma Browne, married to Stukley, and he died without issue, and after she married Vawghan y<sup>e</sup> grome-porter, and by him had issue Dominus J. Vawghan, and a dowghter married to Ben'gfeld.
6. Ann, married to Tho. Dannel, and had issue Tho., Awdley, John, Mary, and Ann.

(a) The Heralds' Visitations of Surrey and Sussex call him *Tame* and *Fanne*.

(c) None of these appear in the pedigrees of Browne recorded in Heralds' Coll. or Surrey and Sussex.

Sir Richard Gildeford's dowghters wear thus married, Winifrid to S<sup>r</sup> Math. Brown as before, one other married to S<sup>r</sup> Henry Gage, knight, and hath issue, one other named Eliz. married to Isley of Kent, and had issue S<sup>r</sup> Henry Isley, and he hath issue lyving, and after she was married to Stafford and had issue lyving, and after (b) married Sir Richard Shurley, knight, and he died without issue by her; and then y<sup>e</sup> sonn and heier of y<sup>e</sup> said S<sup>r</sup> Richard Shurley took to wife Mary Isley sister of y<sup>e</sup> said S<sup>r</sup> Henry Isley and dowghter of y<sup>e</sup> said Eliz. Gilforde, and by her had issue S<sup>r</sup> Thos. Shurley, knight, and Anthony Shurley, esq. and one dowghter. One other of y<sup>e</sup> said S<sup>r</sup> Richard Gildeforde first married Hawte and after Finch.

[Fol. 34.]

In the Ledgar booke of Horton Priory thus is fownde :

Edwinus de Honiwood, = Amabilia, daughter of Sir Nicholas Hadlowe.  
tempore Hen. III. [This Sir Nicholas was owner of Curthoppstreet.]

Paganus de Honiwood. = ....

[This Paganus gave to y<sup>e</sup> said Priory 9<sup>l</sup>. lande p' an. to be prayed for, and for his parents.]

Next to Pagan' de Honiwood thus it is fownde, vtt.

Wilhelm' D'ns de Honiwood in Postling. = Katherina, f. et una h. de Caseborne.

Thomas de Honiwood Ar. = Thomasina Lovelace de Kingesdon.

1. Agnes, dau. and coh. of Judge Martin, of Graveney. = John Honiwood, of Postling. My aunt Moyle said he had also 15 children by his first wife. = 2. Alice, dau. and coh. of Will. Barnes, of Wye, and widow of Woodward. = 1. Richard Woodward. B

John H. of Postling. = Mildred, dau. of John Hales, Baron of Excheq. = Robert Honiwood, of Charing. = Mary at Waters, dau. and coh. of Robert Atwaters, of Royton.

1. Thom. H. of Seen. = Mary Beningfeld, of Belleveve. = 2. John H. = 3. Christopher H. = 1. Dorothy, only dau. of Dr. John Croke, a civilian. = Robert Honiwood. = Elizabeth, d. of Sir Thomas Browne, of Bechworth Castle, Surrey, knt.

Elizabeth, dau. and h. had no issue. = Thos. son and heir apparent of Sir Thomas Scott, of Scott Hall. = Thos. H. = Jane, dau. of Edward Hales, of Tenterden. = Robert Honiwood. = Thomas Honiwood.

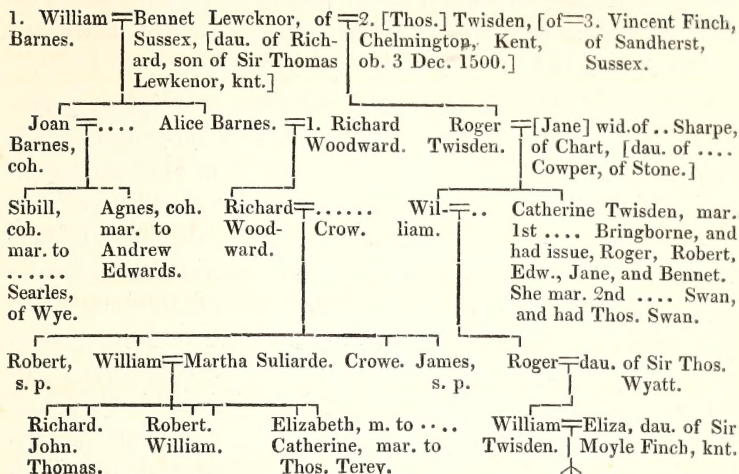
John Honiwood.

[Fols. 3 and 4.]

(b) In the Stemmata Shirleiana, p. 188, it is stated that Elizabeth Guildford married, 1. Isley. 2. Sherley. 3. Stafford.



## B.



The aforesaid Alice Barnes did afterwards marry John Honywood, and by him had issue, as appeareth before, Robert Honywood: and after her decease the aforesaid Robert Honywood and Richard Woodward her sonnes, and Thomas Searles and Sybyl his wife, and Andrew Edwards and Agnes his wife, did by indenture quadripartite, dated 7 October 31 Hen. VIII. make partition of the lands of y<sup>e</sup> saied Bennet Lewcknor (which Bennet did also take to her thirde husband Vincent Finch of Sandherst, but by him had none issue), and the moyty of the saied lands was by course of inheritance devyded betweene y<sup>e</sup> 2 brothers Richard Woodward and Robert Honywood, and the other moyty betweene Agnes and Sybyl and their husbands, y<sup>e</sup> daughters of Joan Barnes, one of y<sup>e</sup> daughters of Bennet Lewkenor.

[Fol. 3<sup>b</sup>.]

Shirley, Southampton.  
1846.

B. W. G.

CHARTER OF GILBERT DE TURBERVILLE RELATING TO THE  
MANOR OF LANDIMORE IN GOWER, 9 EDW. III. 1335.

*From the original in the possession of George Grant Francis, Esq.  
F.S.A. Corresponding Member of the Society of Antiquaries of  
Scotland.*

By the following charter Gilbert de Turberville, the lord of Landimore, confirmed to Sir Robert de Penres certain lands in that lordship, which Sir Robert had acquired from the family of Braose, the chief lords of Gower; one of whom, Lord William de Braose, had formerly

disseised the ancestor of the grantor, a former Sir Gilbert de Turberville, of the manor of Landymore, which he held in fee tail, conjointly with his wife Matilda. An earlier charter, relative to the purchases of the same Sir Robert de Penres in Gower, has been printed in the first volume of the present work, p. 536.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervernerit. Gilbertus de Turbirvilla dominus de Landymore filius et heres domini Pagani de Turbirvilla, salutem in Domino sempiternam. Cum dominus Willelmus de Brewousa filius et heres domini Johannis de Brewousa olim disseisivit dominum Gilbertum de Turbirvilla proavum meum de manerio de Landimore cum pertinentiis in dominio de Gouheria, qui illud tenuit in feodo talliato conjunctim cum Matilde uxore ejus, et cujus quidem manerii feodum et jus ad me tanquam heredem eorundem pertinet. Et postmodum predictus dominus Willelmus de Brewousa filius et heres domini Johannis de Brewousa, et dominus Willelmus de Brewousa dominus Gouherie filius ejusdem domini Willemi, et dominus Willelmus de Brewousa filius ejusdem domini Willemi domini Gouherie, dominum Robertum de Penres militem heredes suos et assignatos ac alios tenentes de quibus dictus dominus Robertus perquisivit, de aliquibus terris et tenementis infra illud manerium ad exheredationem meam feofavisset sub certa forma tenendis. Noverit universitas vestra me dicto domino Roberto heredibus suis seu assignatis gratiam velle facere specialem in hac parte, ac omnino pro me et heredibus meis quietum clamare in perpetuum. Concessi eidem domino Roberto pro me et heredibus meis quod ipse dominus Robertus et heredes sui imperpetuum habeant et teneant omnia predicta terras et tenementa cum pertinentiis que habuit ex dono et concessione dictorum domini Willemi de Brewousa filii et heredis domini Johannis de Brewousa, et domini Willemi de Brewousa domini Gouherie filii ejusdem domini Willemi, et domini Willemi de Brewousa filii ejusdem domini Willemi domini Gouherie, ac aliorum tenencium de quibus dictus dominus Robertus perquisivit, de me et heredibus meis per servicia et consuetudines que eidem domino Willemo domino Gouherie inde fecit, et per sectam ad curiam meam ibidem de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas et per forinseca servicia que ad illa tenementa pertinent. Salva tamen mihi et heredibus meis cognicione omnium placitorum ad curiam meam de Landymore contingencium om-



nium tenencium et residencium infra feodum meum de Landymore. Nolens quod idem dominus Robertus, heredes sui seu assignati, per me heredes meos ve[l] assignatos aliquo alio titulo occasionentur nec in aliquo molestentur seu graventur. In cujus rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus. Domino Johanne de Langetona milite. Johanne de la Bere. Ricardo de Penres. Willelmo de Penres. Roberto de la Mare. Et multis aliis. Datum apud Landymore vicesimo septimo die mensis Aprilis anno regni regis Edwardi tercij post Conquestum nono.

The Seal in red wax  $\frac{3}{4}$  inc. in diameter, is suspended by a parchment label. Arms, on a shield, in the centre, an eagle displayed, debriused by a fesse. Legend, “\* s’. GILBERTI TURBERVILLE.”

It may be curious to note, that all the authorities combine in giving the arms of Turberville, Chequy or and gules, a fesse ermine; crest, an eagle displayed or. The seal to this charter would seem to have arms and crest *combined* in the coat armour; for in the Encaustic Tiles given in my “Neath and its abbey,” the arms are simply chequy with the fesse.

G. G. F.

PEDIGREE OF UFFORD.

ARMS OF UFFORD.—Sable, a cross engrailed or. (Seal of Robert Earl of Suffolk, orig. charters Brit. Mus. 84 B. 11; seal of William Earl of Suffolk, *ibid.* 57 C. 39 and 41; seal of Isabella Countess of Suffolk, *ibid.* 55 H. 1.)

CREST.—A man’s head in profile erased, bearded and crowned. (Orig. charters, 57 C. 39 and 41.) Beltz (Order of the Garter, ff. 101, 129) says, the head is *affrontée* proper, and the crown or.

SUPPORTERS.—Two lions sejant guardant, their tails cowed, and behind each a tree eradicated. (Charters, 57 C. 39 and 41.)

Arms of Sir Thomas de Ufford and his issue: Ufford, debriused by a bend azure. (Arms of Sir Thomas, 2 Edw. II. 1308. Coll. Top. et Gen. IV. 76; of Sir John, 7 Edw. III. 1333, *ibid.* 393; of Sir Robert, seal of Alianor (Felton) his widow, orig. charters, 84 B. 10; of Lady Ela Stapleton, arms of tomb in Ingham church, Blomefield, v. 873.) While a younger brother Sir Edmund “le Cosyn” bore the bend gobonné argent and gules. (See arms in Frense church, Norfolk, Blomefield, i. 96.) In this same church are also the arms of Robert Earl of Suffolk; of Robert his eldest son, charged with a label; of Sir Ralph, charged with an annulet argent, and of Sir Edmund, charged with a fleur-de-lys,—his brothers,

Robert de Peyton, alias de Ufford, so called from his manor of that name—Mary, dau. of—William de Say; died 1271. in Suffolk, marr. 1273, (Rot. Fin. 1 Edw. I. m. 20.) Justice of Ireland ..... (Esc. 56 Hen. III. n. 37.)

Robert Lord Ufford, æt. 19, in 1298. Seneschal of the House to Edw. I. summ. to Parl. 13 Jan. 2 Edw. II. 1308 to 19 Dec. 5 Edw. II. 1311; died 1316. (Esc. 10 Edw. II. n. 76.)

Alice, mar. Sir Wm. Howard, of East Winch, Norf. Lord Ch. Just. who ob. 1309, bur. at East Winch. (Esc. 19 Edw. II. n. 74.)

Margaret, living 1315, m. Edmund Lord Colville, mar. II. n. 13; slain at Bannockburne 24 June 1314; b. at Langley Abbey, Norf.

Sir Thomas de Ufford, mar. 9 Mar. 1308, (Claus. 2 Edw. II. n. 13); nookburne 24 June 1314; b. at Langley Abbey, Norf.

Evangelina, dau. and heir of John Lord Clavering, died 20 Sept. 1369. (Esc. 45 Edw. III. n. 2.); bur. at Langley.

Thomas de Ufford, dau. of Sir James de Audley, of Stretton, Oxf. eldest son of Hugh de A. (uncle to Thos. de A.) (Fin. 16 Edw. III. n. 63.); A. created Earl of Glouc. living 1327. (Rot. Vasc. 18 Edw. II. m. 1.) bu. at Langley.

William de Ufford, son and heir, liv. 5 Edw. II. 1311. (Bloomfield, Norf. vol. iv. p. 341.) v. p. s. p.

Robert Lord Ufford, Earl of Suffolk, K.G. (1348), sum. to Parl. from 27 Jan. 6 Edw. III. 1332 to 14 Jan. 10 Edw. III. 1337; created Earl 16 Mar. 1336-7. In ward to Edw. II. on his father's death. (Arch. xxvi. p. 341. Admiral of the whole fleet from the mouth of the Thames northwards 1344; d. 4 Nov. 1369. (Esc. 43 Edw. III. p. 2.); bur. at Campsey abbey, Suff. Will 18 Nov. 1368, pr. 3 id. (11) Nov. 1369, at .....)

Margaret, dau. of Sir Walter de Norwich, of Mettingham, Suffolk, Baron of Exchequer and Treasurer of England, (sister of John Ld Norwich); died 1369. (Esc. 42 Edw. III. n. 59.)

Sir Thomaſ de Ufford, fifth son, as appears from his arms. (MS. Cot. Otho D. iv. p. 95<sup>b</sup>.) Justice of Ireland; died there 9 April 1346. (Weever, p. 754, and Esc. 20 Edw. III. m. 15.) buried at Campsey. (Pat. 38 Edw. III. pt. 1, m. 44.)

John de Ufford, s. p.

Sir Ralph de Ufford, Maud, dau. of—Henry Earl of Lancaster. Foundress of Bruyard College, Suffolk. III. 1333, a minor.

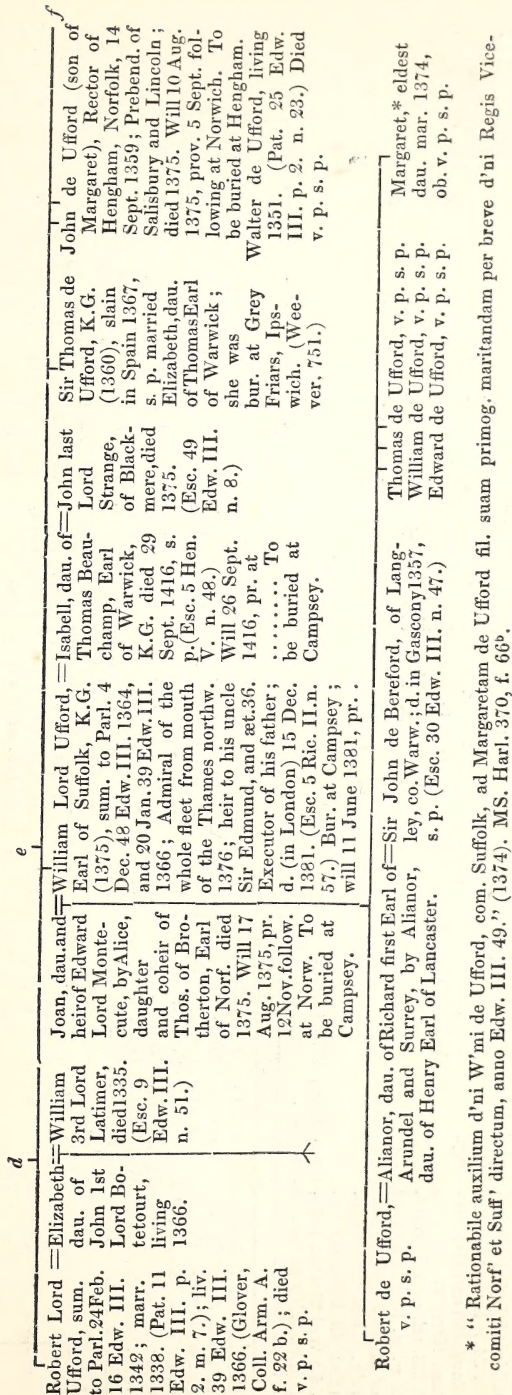
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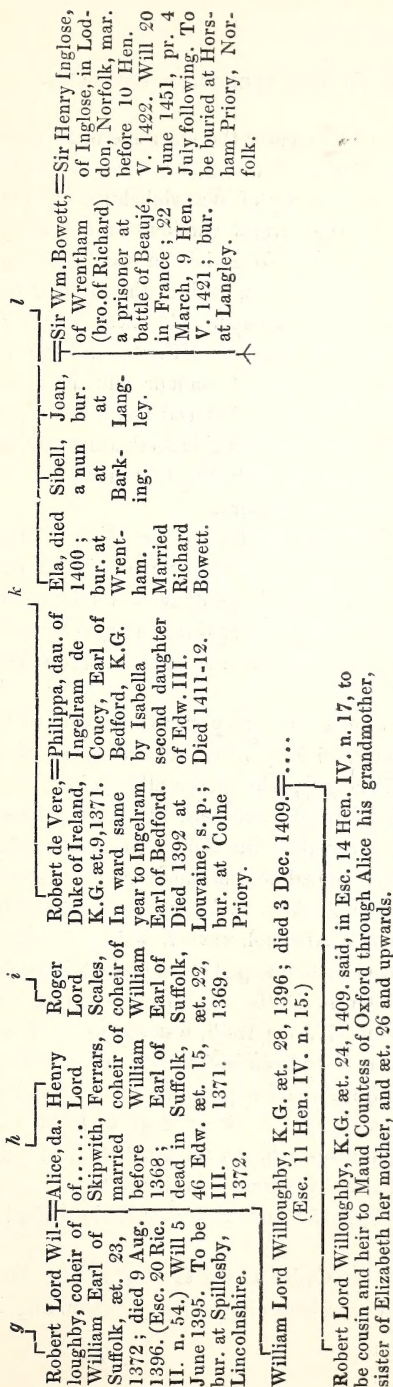
b











## NOTES TO THE PRECEDING PEDIGREE.

THE existence, and consequently the marriage of Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Beauchamp Earl of Warwick, has been overlooked by genealogists. Dugdale, in his History of Warwickshire, has described, with the aid of an engraving, the several windows on the south side of the quire of the collegiate church of Warwick, in which are represented the figures of this Earl's *ten* daughters, each of the married bearing on her outer mantle the arms of her husband. Of these ladies two, Isabella and Elizabeth, thus bore the arms of Ufford; and this circumstance, joined to the fact that the names of Isabella and Elizabeth have been sometimes considered synonymous, induced Dugdale to conjecture, unfortunately enough, that Isabella and Elizabeth were one, and that the repetition of the figure denoted only the first marriage of the former with John Lord Strange of Blackmere.

Mr. Beltz, in his Memorials of the Order of the Garter, is wholly silent with regard to the marriage of Sir Thomas Ufford, whom he, however, was the first to identify as the brother of William Earl of Suffolk. As he was buried at the Greyfriars, Ipswich, we may believe that he did not fall, as Mr. Beltz supposes, in the fight in the neighbourhood of Navarete in 1369.

The father of Sir James de Audley was summoned to Parliament as Hugh de Audley senior, 15 May 1321, according to Sir N. H. Nicolas (Synopsis of the Peerage), who incorrectly makes his second son, Hugh de Audley junior, his son and heir. (See Beltz' Memorials of the Order of the Garter, p. 82, 83.) Sir James de Audley, his eldest son and heir, was never summoned to Parliament. His eldest son was the celebrated Sir James de Audley, K.G. whom Mr. Stapleton has confounded with his father in Archæol. xxvi. f. 345.

Godwin, Catalogue of Bishops, p. 111, says that John de Ufford, appointed Lord Chancellor in 1346, and Archbishop of Canterbury 24 Apr. 1348, and who died 7 June 1349, was son of the Earl of Suffolk. If of the family, he may have been brother of the first Earl. Andrew de Ufford, brother of the Archbishop, appointed Archdeacon of Middlesex in 1347, Joint Keeper of the Great Seal in 1353, and confirmed, according to Godwin, Bishop of St. David's, 6 Feb. 1349, died in 1358. For particulars of him, see Newcourt, vol. i. p. 79.

The MS. Harl. 1393, f. 15, states that Cecilia de Ufford married also Sir William Blount.

Beltz, Memorials of the Order of the Garter, p. 101, incorrectly says that Maud de Ufford was abbess of Barking, confounding her with her



kinswoman Maud de Montacute. He also as incorrectly says (p. 212,) that Isabell de Beauchamp married *secondly* John Lord Strange, and that Sir Ralph de Ufford was elder brother of Robert first Earl of Suffolk. (f. 249.)

So says the Esc. 14 Hen. IV. m. 17 ; but there can be no doubt that the jury found the heirship incorrectly. The finding should have been that Robert Lord Willoughby was cousin and heir of Maud Countess of Oxford through Cecilia his great-grandmother, eldest sister and coheir of William Earl of Suffolk, eldest son of Robert Earl of Suffolk, brother of Sir Ralph de Ufford father of the said Maud.

A Sir Robert de Ufford was buried at the Austin Friars, Norwich. (Weever's Fun. Mon. p. 720.)

Walter de Offord held lands, jointly with Geoffrey de Suthorp, in Northamptonshire, in 1300, (Esc. 29 Edw. I. n. 110,) among which were tenements in the parish of Offord, held by wardship of Rockingham Castle.

John de Ufford held lands in Wedon Pinkeney, Northamptonshire, in 1301, (Esc. 30 Edw. I. n. 110,) and also as John de Dufford, in 1303, with Cecilia his wife. (Esc. 32 Edw. I. n. 90.) In 11 Edw. II. (1317) his name occurs as Sir John de Dufford, Knight, with Cecilia his wife in a charter respecting the manor of Bradecote . . . (orig. charters Brit. Mus. V. 5 ; and a seal lately found near Wallingford, Berkshire, having upon it the arms of Ufford charged in canton with a star of six points, and the legend S' JOH'IS DE DVFFORDE, may, with some degree of confidence, be assigned to him.<sup>a</sup> (Engraved in the Archæological Journal, iii. 75.)

In the Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica, vol. V. pp. 154, 155, and VIII. 179, 180, are articles on the Ufford pedigree, of which that now compiled is a correction.

*Apuldrefield,*

11 February 1847.

G. S. S.

<sup>a</sup> In the Archæological Journal (*ubi supra*) this seal is ascribed to John Lord Ufford, summoned to Parliament in 1360, mentioned in p. 274, but who is there described as the son and heir of Ralph de Ufford, brother of Robert first Earl of Suffolk. The following remarks on the arms it exhibits are then added : " Mr. Davy, of Ufford, who has obligingly supplied several instances of the name having been written ' de Dufford,' selected from the Leiger Book of Blythburgh Priory, observes that the Uffords derived their arms, Sable, a cross engrailed or, in the first quarter a mullet argent, from the family of Peyton, settled at Ufford ; Glover, in his Ordinary, assigning this coat to Peyton. On the other hand, in Bloomfield's History of Norfolk, it is stated that the Uffords bore this device by permission of the family of Hovel."—EDIT.

PEDIGREE OF THE FAMILY OF PLOMER, BY WILLIAM DOWNING  
BRUCE, ESQ. K.C.J., F.S.A. L. & E. &C.

THE remote antiquity of the family of Plomer, or Plumer, precludes all accuracy of the developement of its origin. "Traditionally they derive from a noble Saxon knight, who lived in the time of King Alfred." (Burke's Comm. under Plumer Ward.) They have been long seated in Hertfordshire, where they ranked with the most distinguished of the gentry of that county; and so far back as the year 1361, Peter le Plomer, a person of considerable note and great opulence, was M.P. for St. Alban's; and Robert Plomer was Sheriff of the county in 1495.

PEDIGREE OF PLOMER OF STONE, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

The Rev. Thos. Plomer, or Plumer, (said to be a son of Thos. Plumer, of Mitcham, and brother of Sir Walter Plomer, Bart.) Curate of Stone from 1639 to 1648, when he was appointed Vicar, and so continued till his death 1668. Buried at Stone 14 August. (Lipscombe's Bucks, and Parish Registers of Stone.)

Ann . . .  
buried  
at Stone,  
8 January  
1654.

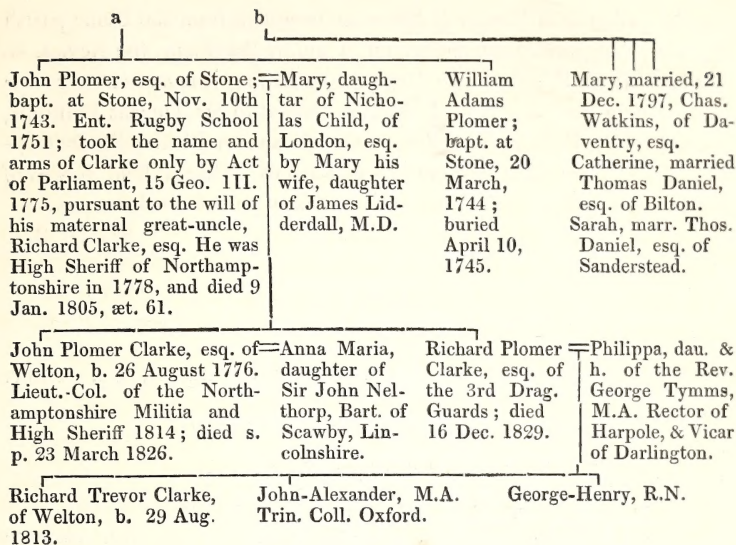
John Plumer, bapt. at Stone 2 June 1654.	Dorothy, the wife of John Plumer, bur. May 4, 1671, at Stone.	Thomas, bapt. at Stone 13 Feb. 1647.	Elizabeth, bapt. at Stone, 22 July 1649.	Jane, bapt. at Stone 31 Aug. 1651.	Sarah, ba. at Stone 29 Nov. 1652.
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John Plomer, gent. the son of John Plumer, bapt. at Stone, was born the 17th of March 1668, bapt. 22 April 1669; died and was buried at Stone, 11 May 1715.	Thomas, the son of John Plumer, bapt. May 4, 1671; died and buried at Stone Sept. 25, 1673.	Anne, dau. of John Plomer, buried 17 Sept. 1697.
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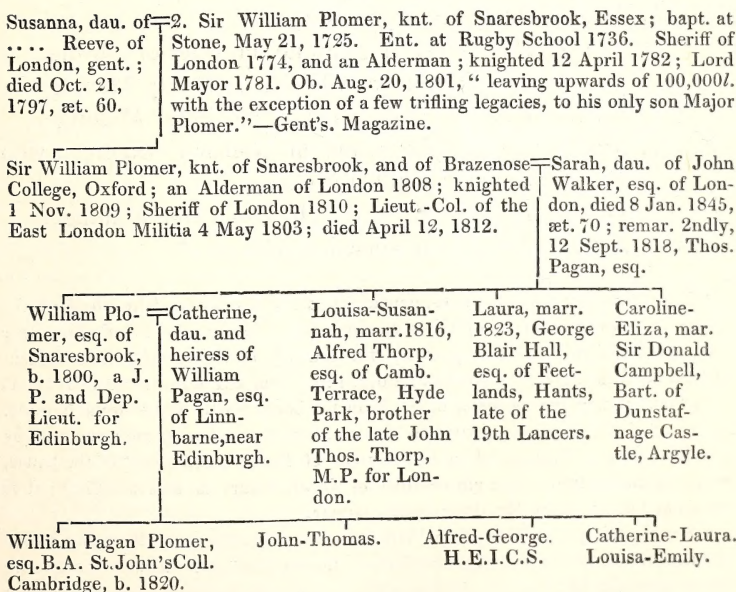
Wm. Plomer, esq. of Stone, entered at Rugby School 1698, died and was buried at Stone, April 7th, 1729.	Hannah . . . . . " Mrs. Plomer, buried Dec. 13, 1733."	John Plomer, born 1688; entered at Rugby School 1698; ent. at Wadham Coll. Oxon June 1, 1704, æt. 16, the son of John Plomer, of Stone, Bucks, pleb.; M.A. 15 June 1711; Inst. to the Vicarage of Culworth, Northamptonshire 30 Oct. 1717, on the presentation of Sir John Danvers, Bart. Head Master of Rugby School from 1731 to 1742, and Rector of Bilton, Warwickshire; buried at Bilton, June 23, 1759.	Joanna, dau. of Wm. Adams, esq. of Welton, Northamptonshire; bapt. at Welton 22 Oct. 1691; bur. at Bilton 6 June 1740.
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1. John Plomer, esq. of Stone, born 1721; died at Welton 18 Dec. 1788, æt. 67, buried at Stone, Dec. 24.	1. Frances, dau. of Wm. Adams, esq. of Welton, by Mary his w. dau. of John Clarke, esq. of Drayton; died 29 May 1745, and buried at Stone 4 June; mar. 25 Nov. 1742. (See Baker's Northamptonshire.)	2. Margaret, dau. of John Amos, of London, gent. sister of the Rev. Wm. Amos. Vicar of Llanbadanvaur, co. of Cardigan, died Oct. 1, 1804, æt. 72.	Sir Wm. Plomer, knt. 2nd son. (See PEDIGREE II.)	Elizabeth, mar. Capt. Jefferson, R.N. Sarah, mar. . . . . Treslove, of London. Hannah, m. Ed. Duncombe, esq. of Dunton.	John Plomer, ent <sup>d</sup> . Rugby 1731. Samuel, gent. Rugby 1731, M.A. 1749. A dau. mar. Edgcumbe Addison Daniel, esq.
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PEDIGREE II.



This pedigree of Plomer of Stone is compiled from the Stone parish Register, very kindly communicated to me by the Vicar, the Rev. J. B. Reade, F.R.S., F.S.A. The Registers of Bilton, communicated by the Rev. George Powell. And I am also obliged to Sir Thomas Phillipps, Bart. F.R.S., F.S.A.; the Rev. John Alexander Plomer Clerke; the Rev. Philip Bliss, D.D. of Oxford; and James Pulman, Esq. F.S.A. of the Heralds' College, who have furnished most valuable information.

W. D. B.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PARISH REGISTER OF DOWN, CO. KENT.

BURIALS (commencing in 1539).

- 1542. Mar. 10. John Manninge y<sup>e</sup> elder.<sup>a</sup>
- 1554. Aug. 6. Rose, y<sup>e</sup> daught<sup>r</sup> of Mr. George Mañing.
- 1554. June 20. John and John y<sup>e</sup> sonnes of Mr. George Maninge.
- 1557. Oct. 18. Nicholas, y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Mr. George Maninge.
- 1563. May 20. Henry, sonne of Mr. Henry Manige.
- 1582. May 8. Mr. George Maninge.
- 1582. June 5. Joan Maninge his wyff.
- 1595. Sep. 1. Mr. Oliver Bagthwaite, minister of Downe.
- 1596. June 30. Katherine, y<sup>e</sup> wife of Mr. Henry Maninge.
- 1597. Oct. 7. Doritie, y<sup>e</sup> daughter of Mr. Peter Maninge.
- 1601. July 7. Henry, the sonne of Richard Maninge, who by misfortune was killed w<sup>th</sup> a hatchet.
- 1602. Oct. 5. Katherine, the daughter of Peter Maninge.
- 1606. Feb. 3. Mr. Jacob Verseline, Esquire.<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> John Manning married Agnes, daughter and coheir of John Petle, lord of the manor of Trowemer in Down: his epitaph, with the date M<sup>o</sup> ccccc<sup>o</sup> xliij<sup>o</sup>, (see Thorpe's *Registrum Roffense*, p. 948.) still remains in the church. The descent of both families is given by Hasted, folio, i. 116. The old farm-house called Petley's Place is now the property of Sir John Lubbock, Bart. Some arms in glass, mentioned by Hasted as existing in the windows of this house, were removed by the Rev. James Drummond, a late Curate of Down, when tenant of the house, which he modernized. The old mansion of Down Court is still standing; it is owned and occupied by Mr. John Smith, farmer.

<sup>b</sup> See his epitaph in Thorpe, p. 948. He was a Venetian, and his wife a native of Antwerp. Their brasses still remain, with figures of six sons and three daughters. Of the sons, the first is represented as a youth, and must therefore have died young; the second has a sword; the four others are in cloaks.



1607. Oct. 28. Mrs. Elisabeth Verseline, widow.  
 1609. Feb. 16. Emma, the wyffe of Richard Maninge.  
 1614. July 9. Richarde Manninge.  
 1614. July 24. Mr. Edward Dier, gentleñ.  
 1615. July 13. George, the sone of Mr. Barthillmewe Man-  
 ynge.  
 1621. Dec. 15. Mr. Peter Manninge.  
 1622. June 10. Edward Manninge, his sonne. <sup>c</sup>  
 1622. Dec. 11. Joan Bagtwayt.  
 1623. Ap. 27. Mr. Bartholomewe Manninge.  
 1623. Oct. 29. Mr. Henry Newport.  
 1625. Aug. 17. Mrs. Frances Fynch.  
 1625. Sep. 6. Mrs. Elizabeth Fynch.  
 1626. Aug. 16. Mr. Peter Chamberlain, junior.  
 1629. June 8. Marie, the wyffe of Mr. Thomas Maning.  
 1630. Dec. 3. Phebe, the daughter of Henry Maning.  
 1633. Feb. 5. Elizabeth, <sup>d</sup> the wyffe of Mr. Peter Maning.  
 1638. June 15. Elizabeth Newport, widow.  
 1678. Dec. 19. Thomas Wood, Rector of Heyes. <sup>e</sup>  
 1680. Timothy, son of Philip Jones, minister of Downe.  
 Buried on Good Friday, being the nynth day of Aprill,  
 and departed this life on the seaventh day of Aprill.  
 1694. Oct. 26. Henery Sandys, Esq.  
 1696. Aug. 22. Mistrice Sandys, widow, from Wrotham. <sup>f</sup>  
 1700. Aug. 6. The Right Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Katherine Countess of  
 Eglington (late Lady Kay). <sup>g</sup>

<sup>c</sup> Youngest son of Peter Manning, Esq. by Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Jacob Verzelini. Edward had been in the household of Charles Prince of Wales. Epitaph in Thorpe, p. 948.

<sup>d</sup> Elizabeth Verzelini, before mentioned.

<sup>e</sup> Concerning this incumbent Hasted has only, " — Wood 1665."

<sup>f</sup> Hester, daughter of Edwin Aucher, of Willesborough, Kent, gent. and widow of Richard Sandys, Esq. third son of Sir Edwin Sandys, of Northbourne. Her daughter was married to Mr. Sandford, Vicar of Wrotham. (See note <sup>m</sup>, p. 282).

<sup>g</sup> This lady is memorable for the number of her husbands, and for her extraordinary age on taking the last. She was Katharine, daughter of Sir William St. Quintin, of Harpham, co. York, Bart. She was married, 1. to Michael Wentworth, Esquire, son and heir apparent of Sir George Wentworth, of Wolley, co. York; he died without issue before his father in 1658 (Hunter's South Yorkshire, ii. 388); 2. to Sir John Kaye, the first Bart. of Woodsome in the same county, to whom she was third wife, and without issue; he died July 25, 1662; 3. to Henry Sandys, Esquire, of Down; and 4. to Alexander eighth Earl of Eglington. This last mar-

- 1713-14. Mar. 15. Mrs. Deborah Sandys, daughter of Captain Jordan Sandys.
1714. Apr. 30. Thomas Whitehead, Batchelour and cordwainer (who planted the walnut tree in the middle of the town <sup>h</sup>).
1714. July 3. Mr. Robert Sanders, <sup>i</sup> Batchelour, was buried in the church.
1726. June 29. Mrs. Sandys, sen<sup>r</sup>.
1728. Feb. 7. Mr. Thomas Knowe, <sup>k</sup>
- 1734-5. Captain Jordain Sandys, <sup>l</sup> was buried Jannevary 9th 1734-5, and hee w<sup>s</sup> brought from Codham.
1735. June 1. Deborah Sandys, widow.
- 1735-6. Mar. 1. Mr. Roger Know.
1739. Oct. — Mrs. Mary Sandford. <sup>m</sup>

#### BAPTISMS (commencing 1538.)

Children of Mr. George Maninge:—

1545. Oct. 22. Anne. 1546. Jan. 30. Joane. 1548. Ap. 3. Katherine. 1549. Feb. 4. Humphry. 1553. Aug. 6. Peter. 1555. June 20. John and John. 1557. July 9. Nicholas.

riage took place at St. Bride's church, London, Dec. 8, 1698, when the lady was ninety years of age. The Earl died in London in 1701, and was buried at Kilwinning, co. Ayr. Douglas's Peerage of Scotland, by Wood, i. 504.

<sup>h</sup> This tree is still standing.

<sup>i</sup> Another entry has "Mr. Sandyes."

<sup>k</sup> There is a handsome veined marble monument on the north wall of the church, to the memory of this Thomas Knowe, who was lord of the manor of Apuldfeld, in the neighbouring parish of Cudham, and who died 3 Feb. 1728-9, æt. 70; of Mary his wife, daughter of James Marsh, citizen and wine-cooper of London, who died 9 April 1723, æt. 62; and of Roger, his only child and successor in the manor, who died 25 Feb. 1736-7, æt. 40. The arms, which were painted only, have lately been washed out. They were, Argent, on a bend engrailed gules three trefoils of the field, impaling, Gules, a horse's head couped between three cross-crosslets fitché argent. There are many births, marriages, and deaths of this family recorded in the registers.

<sup>l</sup> Jordan Sandys, Capt. R.N. was son of Edwin, son of Colonel Richard Sandys. By Deborah, daughter of George St. Quintin, merchant, of London, he had issue Henry Sandys, Esq. who married his third-cousin, Priscilla, eldest surviving daughter and coheir of Sir Richard Sandys, of Northborne Court, Bart. and was ancestor of the present family of Sandys of Kent. (See Berry's Kentish Genealogies.)

<sup>m</sup> Widow of Mr. Philip Sandford, Vicar of Wrotham, and one of the four daughters of Richard and Hester Sandys above-mentioned. (See her epitaph in Thorpe, p. 947.)



1558. Oct. 3. Doritie. 1560. June 8. John. 1561. Jan. 23. Thomas.

Children of Mr. John Wallis :—

1549. Sep. 2. John. 1551. May 2. Nicholas.

Children of Mr. Henry Maning :—

1556. May 28. Thomas. 1557. May 29. Henry. 1558. Nov. 3. Anne. 1559. Nov. 30. Margaret.<sup>a</sup>

Children of Richard Maning :—

1569. May 3. Katherine. 1571. Ap. 8. Anne. 1574. Dec. 2. Henry.

Children of Mr. Peter Maning :—

1586. Jan. 29. Nicholas. 1587. Jan. 30. Bartholomew. 1588. Feb. 11. Henry. 1590. Oct. 15. Percivall. 1591. Feb. 6. Peter. 1593. June 29. Elizabeth. 1594. July 14. Anne. 1595. Nov. 33. George. 1597. Sep. 15. Doritie. 1598. Jan. 14. Katherine. 1602. Dec. 28. Edward.

Children of Henry Ownsteede :<sup>o</sup>—

1590. July 26. Henry. 1593. Jan. 21. Anne. 1594. July 7. Marie. 1599. Feb. 26. Alice.

Children of Mr. Doctor Maninge :—

1596. Oct. Henry. 1598. Mar. 26. Richard.

Children of Mr. Bartholemew Maning :—

1611. Ap. 6. Elizabeth. 1613. Sep. 5. James. 1614. Ap. 12. George.

Church Notes of Down have been printed in Weever's "Funerall Monuments," p. 331, and in Thorpe's *Registrum Roffense*, p. 947. The following are from MS. Lansdowne, 874, fol. 42.

"In the church of Downe, in Kent, belonging to the parish of Orpington, taken the 8 day of July 1611, per me, NICH. CHARLES, Lancaster."

"These 3 very ould in the windowes."

<sup>a</sup> "Afterwards Viscountess Bindon." Marginal note.

As the Countess of Eglington (before noticed) could boast of four husbands ; so was Lord Thomas Howard, first Viscount Bindon, blest with four wives. This was his last, namely, Margaret, daughter of Henry Manning, of Greenwich, by whom he had no issue. Dugdale, *Baronage*, ii. 274.

<sup>o</sup> Son and heir of Henry Ounstead of Selsdon in Croydon, Surrey. Anne, his sister, was married at Down, 30 Oct. 1591, to Benjamin Frithe.

The three following shields of arms are here depicted :

1. Quarterly or and gules. Say.
2. Sable, a cross engrailed or. Ufford.
3. Quarterly or and gules, a label of five points azure. Say.

“ This is written in the south wyndow :

“ Orate p̄ aīabz Johis Petle et Christine vxoris eius et Johis Petle et Alicie et Thome Philpott ac parentū meoz̄.”

Weever has also given this as “ in a window ;” Thorpe erroneously supposes it was on a stone, which in his time retained the effigies of a man and woman, whose inscription was gone.

“ On a stone :—

“ Hic iacet Johes Beder[enden quo]ndm̄ Civis pannari<sup>o</sup> ⁊ Camerari<sup>o</sup> Londoñ qui obiit xxij<sup>o</sup> die Decembris A<sup>o</sup> Dñi M<sup>o</sup> cccc<sup>o</sup> xlv<sup>o</sup> cui<sup>o</sup> aīe ppicietur de<sup>o</sup>. Amē.”

This brass still exists. N. Charles, and Weever p̄ (probably from him) have the date erroneously “ 27 Septemb.” instead of “ xxij<sup>o</sup> die Decembris.”

“ Hic jacet Ričus Downe Armiger et Margeria consors eius quoz̄ aīabus ppicietur Deus.”

“ Hic iacent Thomas Petle,” &c. (existing, as follows) :—

“ Hic iacent Thomas Petle et Isabella  
uxor ejus quor<sup>o</sup> aīabz ppicietur de<sup>o</sup>. Amē.”

The other ancient epitaphs which now exist have been noticed in the notes to the Register.

G. S. S.

¶ The frequent inaccuracy of Weever's work cannot escape the observation of those who compare his statements with existing remains. Another occasion of remarking it has occurred in a recent article (p. 226). It appears probable that much of his book, as in the present instance, was compiled from the collections of the heralds, and not from personal visits ; and he was consequently subject to the carelessness of his predecessors, and to risks of mistranscription.—EDIT.



CHARGES MADE BY CHRISTOPHER LASCELLES, GENT. AGAINST SIR  
ROBERT RICHE, CHANCELLOR OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTA-  
TIONS, FOR MALVERSATION IN GRANTING LEASES OF CHURCH  
LANDS IN YORKSHIRE AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

(MS. Cotton. Appendix xxviii. f. 117.)

The intention of this paper seems to have been to show what advantages had been taken by the Chancellor of the Augmentations, Sir Robert Riche, in granting leases of several portions of church property, and how small a share of the proceeds had found their way to the royal coffers. The case was a common one: but the document contains some valuable particulars as to the estates it mentions.

Be it remembrid, that the xxij<sup>th</sup>. daye of September a<sup>o</sup>. xxvij<sup>th</sup>vo H. viij<sup>m</sup>. Cristoffar Lasselles, gent. in the presentes of the Treasorer and the Solicytor of the courte of Augmentations offerid them vj<sup>c</sup>. li. for a fyne of Saint Agathes,<sup>a</sup> lettyn to the lord Scrope for ij<sup>c</sup>. li. wherof paid in hand oon C. li. and the rest by dayes. And the said Lasselles informyd them that the said lord Scrope had inhaunsyd the rentis of Saint Agathes ij<sup>c</sup>. markes by yere.

Item, the said Lasselles offeryd xx. li. for the fyne of a ferme in Northumberlande, called Felton, lettyn to Povey for v. li.

Item, Robert Riche toke of the same Lasselles for the sight (site) and demeanis of the monasterye of Coverham xl. li.<sup>b</sup> wherof the kinges hignes had but xx. li. that is to saye, x. li. in hande and x. li. by dayes.

Item, the same Robert Riche toke of oon Cotton for the parsonage of Borne,<sup>c</sup> xl. li.; wherof the kinges highnes had but x. li. in hande and x. li. at dayes.

Item, Mordaunt, son in law to the Chaunsailour,<sup>d</sup> received of the said Lasselles l. li. for the parsonage of Ovyngham,<sup>e</sup> and the King's highnes had but xx. li. wherof x. li. paiable at dayes.

<sup>a</sup> Saint Agatha's nunnery at Easby near Richmond.

<sup>b</sup> Nota. Riches acquitaunce is xjth August, and the Tresourers entry ij Septr.

—*Marginal note.*

<sup>c</sup> This word is not very clear in the MS.

<sup>d</sup> Agnes, daughter of Sir Robert Riche, was married to Edmond Mordaunt, Esq.

<sup>e</sup> Ovingham in Northumberland.

Item, the said Lasselles offerid xlvi. li. xiijs. iiij<sup>d</sup>. for a fyne for the parsonage of Coverham, and the kyng had but xx. li.<sup>f</sup>

Item, Cuthberd Carnaby paid xxx. li. to oon of the Chaunsailloures servauntes<sup>g</sup> for the scite of the monasterye of Brynkborn in Northumberlande, wherof the king had nothing.

Item, Lasselles offeryd for the parsonage of Drakes xx. li.<sup>h</sup> and for the parsonage of Wighill xx. li. and for another parsonage xx. li. which iij parsonages were letton to Babthorpe of the north, for which iij the kyng had no fyne.

Lasselles<sup>i</sup> offeryd for the parsonage of Holtamprice<sup>k</sup> in Yorkshire CC markes for a fyne, whiche is now lettyn to Sir Rauff Elderkare knight, and the king hath nothing.

Item, Pygote, sonn in lawe to the Chaunsailleur,<sup>l</sup> had xxx. li. for a fyne for the parsonage of Cleffe, wherof the king had nothing.

Item, Lascelles [and Grene<sup>m</sup>] offerid for vj salt pannes, wherein salte dothe gro, xxx. li. for a fyne, wheche the Chaunsailleur gave to oon of his servauntes; the king had nothing.

Item, ther was offerid C. markes for a fyne of the graunge of Dyxley, whiche the Chaunsailleur had lettyn to Camswelle his servaunt, and the kinges grace had nothing.

Item, ther was offeryd C. markes for the fyne of a ferme which the Chaunsailleur gave to Mody his servaunt, and the kinges grace had nothing.

Item, Lasselles offeryd for a fyne for Sedber,<sup>n</sup> appropriate to Coverham afforsaid, C. markes, whiche the Chaunsailleur gave to oon of whome he purchasid landes, for xix. yeres purchase, that after<sup>o</sup> wolde not selle the same lands for xxiiij. yeres purchase.

<sup>f</sup> Sold to Beckwythe for xl. li.—*Marginal note.*

<sup>g</sup> Wright is the mannys name.—*Marginal note.*

<sup>h</sup> This is the yearly value of the rectory of Drax returned in the Valor Ecclesiasticus.

<sup>i</sup> Inserted by the same hand as the marginal notes.

<sup>k</sup> Haultemprise was a priory.

<sup>l</sup> Margery Riche was married to Henry Pigot of Abington, Esquire.

<sup>m</sup> Inserted by a second hand.

<sup>n</sup> The rectory of Sedbergh, belonging to the abbey of Coverham, was valued at 41*l.* 10*s.* in the 26 Hen. VIII. (Valor Eccles.) and at 50*l.* in 29 Hen. VIII.

<sup>o</sup> *MS.* offere.



The kynges highnes hath lost in ij thinges, for lack of good husbandry and true servyse, in oon shyre in England, as apperethe before in this boke, viij<sup>c</sup>.xxj<sup>li</sup>. xiijs. iiij<sup>d</sup>.

M<sup>d</sup>. that the Chaunsailour denyed before the kinges hyghnes to be prevy to the gayn that his son and brother toke of the bargains of the said Lasselles, and the truthe is other, for the said Chaunsailour drofe the bargyns himselfe, and lykewyse was prevy to alle the gayns that his servauntes, and brother, and sons toke.

Item, Lascelles<sup>p</sup> offeryd for the parsonage of Ferybye, in Yorkshyre, xx. li. and the kynges highnes had nothyng.

Item, offeryd by Lasselles,<sup>q</sup> xx. li. for the fyne of a ferme called Renglyeburgh, belonging to the Nunrye of Keldone in Yorkshyre, and the king hathe nothyng.

Item, offeryd by Lasselles for ij parsonages in Yorkshyre xl. li., lettyn to sir Thomas Wharton, and the king had nothing.

(Signed)

THOMAS POPE.

ROBERT SOUTHWELL.

CRISTOFORE LASCELLES.

Sir Thomas Pope and Sir Robert Southwell were the Treasurer and Solicitor of the Court of Augmentations named at the commencement of the document. Christopher Lascelles, gentleman, was the party making the complaint against the Chancellor.

J. G. N.

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CHARTER OF WALTER WALERAN CONVEYING THE MANOR OF  
MERSFIELD, CO. MONMOUTH, TO PAYNE DE TURBERVILLE;  
CIRCA 1200.

*From the original in the possession of George Grant Francis, Esq.  
F.S.A. Corresponding Member of the Society of Antiquaries of  
Scotland.*

By this charter Walter Waleran, having received sixty marks of silver, and his wife Isabella two bezants, conveyed all his land which he held of the fee of the Earl of Gloucester in Mersfield, to Payne de Turberville, to be held by the yearly rent of one sparrow-hawk; Payne also

<sup>p</sup> The name filled up by a second hand.

<sup>q</sup> So again.

becoming liable for all services due to the King, and all services belonging to the Earl of Gloucester.

Walter Waleran died in the second year of King John, A.D. 1200. The present charter is, therefore, of very early date. It mentions, besides his wife Isabella, his mother Cecilia, and Sibilla her daughter, who head the witnesses. Various notices of the coheirs of Walter de Waleran will be found in Hoare's *Modern Wiltshire*; see particularly the *Hundred of Cawden*, p. 73, and the *Hundred of Alderbury*, pp. 18, 21.

SCIANT presentes et futuri quod ego Walterus Waleran dedi et concessi Pagano de Turbervilla totam terram quam teneo de feudo Comitum Glovernie in Mersfelda, in bosco, in plano, et in omnibus pertinentiis ad eandem villam, sicut illam unquam melius et liberius in dominio tenui, sibi et heredibus suis tenendum de me et de heredibus meis in feodo et hereditate, reddendo inde mihi et heredibus meis annuatim unum sprevarium solum in Nativitate sancti Johannis Baptiste. Jamdictus autem Paganus debet acquietare predictam terram de Mersfelda de omnibus servitiis regalibus, et de omnibus servitiis que pertinent ad Comitem Glovernie de eadem terra. In recognitione etiam hujus donationis dedit mihi prefatus Paganus sexaginta marcas argenti, et Isabelle uxori mee .ij. bisantos. Et ut donatio ista firma sit et rata illam sigilli mei impressione signavi. Hiis testibus, Cecilia matre Walteri Waleran. Et Sibilla filia sua. Willelmo de Lond'. (?) Ricardo fratre suo. Thoma de Lond'. Et Waltero fratre suo. Et Johanne de Lond'. Philippo Waleran. Walerano fratre suo. Et Johanne de Kardenvilla. Willelmo Sleman. Ade Waletis. Gileberto de Turbervilla. Walerano filio Herberti Waleran. Reginaldo de Bettestorne. Hugo de Luvere. Radulfo Fulchir. . . . do de Kardevilla. Et Simone clerico. Et multis aliis.

The seal is of green wax, attached by twisted red and yellow silk cord,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inc. in diameter. Within the legend, + . SIGILLVM . WAL . . . W . . . E . AN. A male figure on horseback, the reins in his right hand, bearing on his left a hawk.

*Endorsed, in a later hand,*

“ La chartr' Walt' Waler' du maner' de Meresfeld.”



A SUMMARY CATALOGUE OF SEPULCHRAL MEMORIALS AND  
REMAINS OF ANCIENT ART EXISTING IN PARISH CHURCHES,  
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, *continued.*

TOWN OF IPSWICH.

ST. CLEMENT. *Brasses.* 1. A man in a gown, his wife gone, William Cooke, who married Joane, dau. of Wm. Peare, died xxvi. Dec. 1607, æt. 69. Height of the figure 23 inc. Two groups of children below.

2. A man between his two wives. "John Tye, late merchant and one of the Portmen of Ypswitch, died 13 July 1583, aged 58. Ales and Julyan, his two wives." Height of the figures 20 inches. Below, two groups of children, one of two sons and three daughters, the other of three sons and six daughters; with the arms of the corporation of Ipswich.

*Monuments.* 1. A small mural tablet, for Anne, wife of Capt. Henry Yeo Taaffe, of his Majesty's Land Forces, died June 15, 1773, aged 68. Also the said Henry Yeo Taaffe, died 10 May 1774, aged 63.

2. Mural, of white marble, black tablet, for "John Wright, Esq. senior Portman of this Corporation, five times Bayliffe, and four times Burgesse in Parliament, died 29 Nov. 1683, æt. 68. Also Judith his wife, died 23 April 1677, aged 49." Arms, Wright, Or, on a chevron between three greyhounds courant sable, as many trefoils slipped arg. impaling Hill, Argent, on a fess gules three roses of the field seeded or.

3. Mural, of the like kind. "M. S. Conditur, in isto sacra-rio, quod exuerat mortale, Johannis Ward; ipso cognomine lau-datus, &c. qui cum pastorali munere hoc loci supra vicennium simul functus est fato April 18°. an°. 1661, æt. 67. Conjux etiam Lydia, &c." Arms of Ward, Sable (or Azure), a cross flory or.

4. A mural tablet, for Thos. Ward, Esq. late Capt. R.N. died 19 Jan. 1773, aged 59. Rebecca, his wife, died 10 May 1797, aged 85.

5. In the chancel, mural, of black and white marble, for George Routh, M.A. Rector of this parish, and of Holbrook, Suffolk. Died, aged 81, Jan. 26, 1821. Arms, Routh, A chevron between three lion's heads erased; impaling Cobbold, A chevron between three oak (?) leaves, on a chief a lion passant between two fleurs-de-lis. Mary, his relict, died 30 May 1832, aged 81.

6. In the north aisle, mural, an oval tablet of white marble, for Nicholas Hague, died 15 July 1762, aged 50, and Bridget his wife, died 5 May 1771, aged 49. Wm. Strahan, son of James and Bridget, died 19 July 1787, aged 2 months: also four other children.

7. In the south aisle, mural, of white marble, plain: for John Forsett, died 10 April 1790, aged 69. Elizabeth, his relict, died 25 May 1809, aged 74. Elizabeth, their dau. died 22 Nov. 1808, aged 36. Elizabeth Anne Forsett, died 13 April 1807, aged 2. Mary Anne her mother, died 21 March 1809, aged 37.

ST. HELEN. *Monuments.* 1. Mural, small oval tablet, for Elizabeth, second wife of Robert Parish, Esq. died 8 Nov. 1797, aged 83. Elizabeth, their daughter, died 5 Feb. 1810, aged 55.

2. Mural, of marble, handsome, for Robert Parish, Esq. died 4 Dec. 1774, aged 65. Mary, his first wife, died 22 Oct. 1753, aged 40. Arms of Parish, Gules, three unicorn's heads erased argent, horned and maned or.

3. East end of the nave, mural, of marble, handsome, for Richard Canning, M.A. minister of St. Lawrence in this town. Born 30 Sept. 1708, died 8 June 1775. Arms of Canning, Argent, three Moor's heads in profile, coupéd at the neck, proper, wreathed about the temples or and azure, jewelled or.

N. B. He was editor of the second edition of Kirby's Suffolk Traveller.

4. On the south wall, white marble, for Richard Canning, Esq. Com. in the R.N. died 1726, æt. 57. Also Margaret, his relict, died 1734, æt. 67. Alice, mother of Richard, died 1716, æt. 88. Also Cordelia, wife of Richard Canning, clerk, died 1751, æt. 36. He was the father of Rev. Richard Canning.

5. On the north wall, east end, a small tablet in the form of a shield, for Richard Burton Phillipson, Esq. Lieut.-Gen. and Colonel of the 3rd Regt. of Dragoon Guards, and Representative in Parliament for Eye, who died 18 Aug. 1792, aged 68. Arms



of Phillipson, Sable, a chevron ermine between three bats expanded or; impaling, Gules, a fesse between three dragon's heads erased or.

The church having been lately repaired and enlarged, the monuments of Robert Parish and Richard Canning, clerk, have been removed into the transepts.

ST. LAWRENCE. *Brasses*. 1. Small, no figure. "Steven Copping, sonne of George Copping, died last day of Aug. 1602." Two shields with arms, 1. of the Drapers' Company: 2. of the Fishmongers' Company.

2. No figure, part covered, for "... am Sparrowe, Portman, died ... March 1614."

3. No figure, for "George Sparrowe, late citizen and grocer of London, second son of William Sparrowe, Portman of Ipswich, died 11 Dec. 1599."

On a piece of black marble, let into this stone, is engraved, "Nidus Passerum."

4. A shield of arms, Dandy impaling Gilbert.

5. Another shield, A fess between three mullets—John More, Portman.

*Monuments*. 1. In the chancel, a demi-urn, placed against an oval of streaked marble, for Louisa, the wife of Charles Squire, died 22 July 1780.

2. A small mural oval of marble, in a wreath, for "Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Laxton, of London, gent. dau. of Henry Whiting, sometime bailiff here; died 14 Oct. 1685."

3. Mural, a handsome monument of white and streaked marble, for Edward Clark Parish, Esq. late of London, merchant; died at Walthamstow, Essex, 3rd Jan. 1764, aged 60. Also Elizabeth his wife, died 11 Jan. 1776, aged 68. Arms, Parish impaling Parish.

4. Mural, small, of stone, with a tablet of black marble, for William Clyatt, Portman, and John Clyatt, of Butley Abbey, gent. which last married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Hon. Walter Devereux, Esq.; he died 10 Oct. 1691. Arms, Clyatt, Argent, a bend double-cotised sable, impaling Devereux.

5. Mural, of marble, large, for John Pemberton, gent. who gave, 1718, the impropriate Rectories of Petistree, Wickham Market, and Bing, for certain charitable uses. Arms, Pemberton,

Argent, a chevron between three buckets sable, bails and hoops or. No date of death.

6. In the nave, large, mural, of marble, for John Sparrowe Esq. many years a Magistrate for this town and county, died 24 Dec. 1762, aged 73. Also Elizabeth, his relict, died 16 July 1781, aged 71. Also Mrs. Anne Sparrowe, aunt of John Sparrowe, Esq. who died 30 Dec. 1752, aged 99. Arms of Sparrow, Argent, three roses purple barbed and seeded proper, a chief of the second.

7. Mural, of marble, for Francis Colman, gent. several times Bailiff of this Corporation, died 8 May 1738, aged 71. Arms of Colman, Per fess argent and sable, a cross patonce between four mullets counterchanged; impaling Philips, Sable, semé de lis, a lion rampant crowned or, a canton ermine.

8. On the north wall, on a broad base, stands a pillar of the Ionic order, on the top of which is a coat of arms, Colman impaling Philips, as on the preceding monument. On the base, an inscription for Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Philips, Esq. and wife of Francis Colman, gent. who left a charitable donation to the poor of the parish. Also for Elizabeth, a former wife of the said Francis, and their three children, Elizabeth, Francis, and Christopher. No dates.

9. At the west, a small mural tablet of white marble, for Elizabeth, late wife of Peter Fisher of this parish, mercer. She died 19 Aug. 1653.

10. Mural, a plain rectangular tablet of white marble, for "Battina Punchard, relict of Jeremiah Punchard, late of Lackford, in this county, who died 15 Aug. 1783, aged 70. Also, for Charles Punchard, their son, who died 14 Aug. 1789, aged 46."

11. On the south wall, a small oval tablet of white marble, "In memory of Mr. John Sparrow, who died 6 July 1821, aged 67. Alicia, his wife, only daughter of Rev. Wm. Wilson, Vicar of Ashbourn, co. Derby, died 14 Feb. 1839, aged 85."

ST. MARGARET. *Monuments.* 1. In the chancel, mural, of white marble, border dove-coloured, for the Rev. Wm. Fonne-reau, of Christ Church in this parish; died February 28, 1817, aged 85.

2. Mural, a small black marble slab, for Elizabeth Mary, wife of Wm. Ivory; died 23 Feb. 1791, aged 44. Also, for said Wm. Ivory, who died 24 June 1801, aged 65.



3. On the north wall, a white marble tablet, for Elizabeth Katherine Edgar, youngest daughter of Mileson and Susanna Edgar, died 20 Jan. 1837, aged 42.

4. In the nave, mural, small, of stone, oval. "Here rest Tho. Reddrich, Preacher, and Kath. his wife, who gave 100*l.* to this parish, 40*s.* yearly for ever, and founded 2 Scholl. in Oxford, &c. — 1628."

5. On the west wall, a tablet of light-coloured dove marble, with a yellowish raised border, and a circular pediment; in the middle a large urn of white marble, and on it an inscription for Richard Philips, Esq. died 29 Feb. 1756, aged 77. Arms, Philips.

6. Small, mural, of white marble, erected at the expense of St. Margaret's parish, in memory of Benjamin Palmer Green, who died 26 March 1814, who left 500*l.* the interest to be distributed in bread to the poor.

7. Mural, of white marble, for Susanna, the wife of Mileson Edgar, Esq. born 17 April 1763, died Dec. 26, 1829. Also for the said Mileson Edgar, who died 16 June 1830, aged 69. Arms, Edgar.

8. In the north aisle, white marble, on a dove-coloured ground, for Joseph Pooley, Esq. Bailiff of this borough, died 17 April 1828, aged 69. Also Mary his wife, died 18 Dec. 1825, aged 71. Arms, Poley.

9. At the east end, mural, black and reddish marble, two pillars of black marble, of the Corinthian order, supporting a compass pediment; on a black tablet, "*Joannes filius Joannis Lany de Cratfield Sudovolgarum generosi, Juris Municipalis Consultus, et huic municipio Gippovicensi, ad aliquot novem lustra, a consiliis juridicis pacisque conservator. Ob. 4 Oct. 1633, æt. 86. Et Maria uxor, filia Joannis Poley de Badley arm<sup>i</sup>. ob. 18 Aug. 1633, æt. 81.*" Erected by his son, Benjamin Lany, Master of Pembroke Hall, and afterwards Bishop of Peterborough. Arms of Lany, quarterly, Cooke, Bohun, and Dalingho, impaling Poly of nine coats.

10. An altar-tomb, raised on open arches, and covered with a thick slab of black marble; on the edge of the slab, "*Posuit Edmundus Withipoll, A<sup>o</sup>. D<sup>ni</sup> 1574, Sibi et Posteritati.*"

11. On the north wall, a frame of white marble, and on a black tablet, "*Nicholas Stanton, Minister of the Gospel 26 years; died 12 Oct. 1649, aged 49. Buried in the churchyard.*"

12. Plain, mural, white, in a dove-coloured border, for Edmund Sayer Poulter, deceased, son of the Rev. Edmund Poulter, Prebendary of Winchester, Ensign in 1st Regt. of Foot Guards, who died in this town Oct. 3, 1809, aged 22 years.

13. Mural, small, of white marble, for Jemima Green, (niece of the late Mr. Benjamin Palmer Green,) who died 11 Feb. 1821, aged 27.

14. In the south aisle, mural tablet of white marble, for Thos. Tarver Mulliner Neale, Esq. LL.B. formerly Col. of the Ipswich Loyal Volunteers, Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace for the county and borough; died Aug. 3, 1839.

15. Mural, a small oval tablet of stone, for Mrs. Ann Edwin, daughter of Sir Humphrey Edwin, Knt. and Dame Elizabeth his wife; died Oct. 22, 1761. Arms, Edwin, Arg. a cross sable between four Cornish choughs proper.

16. A low table monument, on the slab of which were brass figures, &c. now gone.

17. Mural, marble, handsome: "In memoriam Elizabethæ Greenleafe, viduæ, ex stirpe Leidesiorum de Croxton in com. Cantab. oriundæ," &c. "Migravit 4<sup>o</sup>. die Aug. 1634." Arms, Leeds, Argent, a fesse gules between three eagles displayed, armed and legged of the second. And Greenleafe? Gules, on a mount vert a greyhound current argent.

ST. MARY ELMS. *Monuments.* 1. Over the door into the vestry, a square monument of stone, in the centre of which are, kneeling at a faldstool, a man and woman, facing each other; he is dressed in a black gown, with a ruff, and square beard; behind him kneels a son, in a black gown, and picked beard; the woman is also dressed in black, with a hood over her head, behind her three daughters dressed in ruffs and hoods; behind the faldstool and facing the spectator stands Death, with a dart in his left hand, as if about to strike the woman. On the top the arms of Acton, Gules, a fesse in a bordure engrailed ermine. "Memoriæ Gulielmi Acton, viri justî, &c. qui obiit Nov. 29, 1616, æt. 76." Below this inscription lies, at full length, her head resting on her right hand, another woman in a black gown, with ruff and long hood; her elbow on a death's head, an hour-glass before her, in her left hand a book, and at her feet a pot of flowers. "Alicia, filia Gulielmi Bloyse, Arm. mœstissimus ipsius maritus Johannes Acton posuit. Obiit in flore juventæ."



2. Mural, over the south door, oval, white marble, for Edward Lynch, Esq. died 29 April 1738, aged 46. Wm. Lynch, Esq. his son, died 27 June 1797, aged 71. Marianne and John, children of said William, died infants. Lucy Lynch, daughter of said William, died 1 March 1800, aged 27. Harriet Lynch, another daughter, died 17 Aug. 1805, aged 34. Nicholas Lynch, Lieut. fifth Regt. of Native Infantry in the East Indies, (youngest son of said William,) died 17 April 1804, at Nundrydroog, in the Mysore, aged 18. Just below, Henry Lynch, Attorney in the Supreme Court of Judicature, Bengal, and Coroner of Calcutta, (another son of said William,) died at Calcutta 9 Nov. 1806, aged 28. Marianne Lynch, youngest dau. of said William, died 7 Aug. 1807, aged 25. Elizabeth Lynch, eldest daughter of said William, died 2 Dec. 1807, aged 40.

3. Mural, square, of stone, in a carved and gilt border; on a black marble tablet, "Danieli Burrill generoso, in ætatis flore morienti, posuit relictæ ejus Lydia Burrill." Arms, Burrill, Arg. a saltire gules between four bur leaves vert, on a chief azure a lion's head erased between two pickaxes or.

4. Mural, an oval tablet, of yellow and red marble, upon which stands an urn, bearing an inscription, for Elizabeth Mary Hamby, daughter of Wm. Roberts, Esq. by Mary his second wife, dau. and coh. of Sir Richard Sandys, Bart. and wife of Robert Hamby, Esq. She died 9 March 1758, aged 34. Elizabeth-Mary, their daughter, died 16 Dec. 1750, aged 7. Frances, another daughter, died an infant 16 Sept. 1746. At the foot of the urn: Robert Hamby, Esq. died 3 Oct. 1774, aged 64. Arms of Hamby, Azure, three close helmets or. On an inescutcheon, Roberts quartering Sandys.

5. In the nave, mural, square, of black and white marble, south wall, for Robert Hamby, gent, Attorney-at-law: he died Oct. 3, 1735, aged 51. Frances, his relict, died June 1, 1740, aged 59. Arms, Hamby, impaling, Azure, three cross-crosslets fitché in bend between two cotises or.

6. Mural, small, square, of marble, for Elizabeth, late wife of Wm. Fedderman, died 6 Jan. 1753, aged 60.

7. North side, mural, a small plain white marble tablet, for Samuel Reeve, Esq. Vice-Admiral of the White, died 5 May 1803, aged 70.

ST. MARY KEY. *Brasses*. 1. A large plate, whereon is en-

graved the figures, at full length, of a man, in a gown, and his wife, their hands clasped before them and erect; a large rosary hangs at her girdle; at his feet kneel two sons, and at hers, six daughters. At the back of his head, a shield with the arms of Ipswich, and behind her the arms of the Merchant Adventurers. Round the edge, an inscription for "Thomas Pownder, Marchant, and sometime Bailie of Ipswicke, departed in the year 1525, and 7 day of Nov. And Emma Pownder his wife, departed in the yeere 15—." Size of the plate 3 ft. 9 inc. by 28 inc.; of the figures, 25½ inc. This is engraved in Shaw's Dresses and Decorations of the Middle Ages, part 2.

2. A small slip, part covered:—

. . . . . *Alicia Timp'ley, nuper ux. Joh'is Timp'ley, Arm. qui ob. xxiiº. . . A. D'ni Mcccclxxxv. cujus a'i'e p'picietur Deus. Amen.*

3. An oval plate, with a figured border, for Augustus Parker, who died the 12 of March 1590, æt. 63. Arms of the Merchant Adventurers.

4. In the east end of the south aisle, a small plate, for Mr. John Wilson, master of the vessel Crow, of Scarborough, co. York, who died Sept. 15, 1743, aged 55.

5. At the east end of the north aisle, a monument consisting of an altar-tomb, the foot of which touches the east wall, on the sides of which are shields of brass in quatrefoils inclosed in lozenges, of which the following alone remain: the arms of Ipswich, and of the Merchant Adventurers. Resting on the foot of this tomb, and affixed to the east wall, is a monument consisting of two arches, in which are kneeling in prayer a man and his wife, at faldstools, on each of which is an open book; behind the man is a boy kneeling, and behind his wife two girls: between the two stools, on a small brass plate, "Henricus Toolye, obiit xxii. Augusti aº. 1551." "Alicia Toolye, obiit viii. die Feb'rii. aº. 1565." On a large plate below, thirteen English verses. Height of the figures 12 inc. He was a great benefactor to the poor.

6. A female figure: the figures of her two husbands lost, as is the inscription: height 19 inc.

*Monument.* In the south aisle, a small oval of black marble, mural, for Thomas Bret, gent. and Mary his wife, daughter of Mr. Tho. Fuller. No date. Arms, Bret, Gyronny of eight



or and gules, on a chief of the second a close helmet of the first; impaling Fuller, Argent, two bars and a canton gules.

ST. MARY STOKE. *Monuments*. 1. Mural, a small black tablet in the chancel, "M. S. Cuthberti Douthwaite, A.M. in Coll. Mag. apud Cant. olim Socii et Tutoris, hujus Ecclesiæ Rectoris, ob. 29 Dec. A. D. 1781, æt. 73."

2. Mural, a small tablet of white marble, for Baily Wallis, D.D. 36 years Rector of this parish, died 30 May 1820, aged 63. Jane his wife, daughter of the Rev. Venn Eyre, Archdeacon of Carlisle, died 24 Feb. 1818, aged 71. Frances Eyre, widow, sister of Sir Benjamin Keene, K.B. and of Edmund Bishop of Ely, died 15 March 1799, aged 90.

3. Mural, a small freestone tablet, for Mary, wife of Capt. John Bouchier, R.N. died 26 Nov. 1789, aged 40. Also their son George Pocock Bouchier, died 15 April 1788, aged 4.

4. Mural, a small oval tablet of white marble, for John Bleadon, of Stoke Hall, Esq. who died Sept. 1, 1819, aged 75.

ST. MARY TOWER. *Brasses*. 1. A small plate, no figure. "Sub hoc marmore sepultum est corpus Roberti Sparowe, nuper unius Portmannorum hujus villæ Gippi, qui obiit xxvi. die Julij aº. MDLXXXIII. æt. LXXXIII."

2. The figures of a man and his wife, he in a gown, inscription gone; this was on a fillet running round the edge of the stone; there were four shields, of which one only remains. On a chevron engrailed three martlets. Height

3. A man standing under a canopy, a label on his breast with this inscription:—

**Reposita est hec spes mea i' sinu meo.**

**S<sup>ta</sup> Trinitas un' De' miserere mei.**

Height of figure 44 inc.

On his left side, on a brass shield, the emblem of the Trinity with the usual inscription. On the edge of the stone was a fillet of brass, probably containing the notice of the person represented: now lost.

4. The figure of a man between his two wives, below him his merchant's mark, and two groups of children, two sons and three daughters. The inscription is gone, but at the upper corner, dexter side, a shield remains, having the arms of Ipswich. Height of the man 28 inc.

5. In the south aisle, the figures of a woman between her two husbands, with this inscription:—

**Of youre charite pray for the soule of Alys, late the wyfe of Thomas Baldry, marchant, sometyme the wyfe of Maister Robert Wymbyll, Notary, which Alys decessid the xxi. day of August the yere of our Lord thousand cccvvi, on whose soule Jhu have mercy and on all Cristen Soulls. Amen.**

Height of figures 27 inc.

Below are two groups of children, five girls and four boys, and a shield, on which is a maiden's head crowned, impaling a merchant's mark.

6. In the south aisle, on a large stone, for Mary Clarke, wife of Robert Clarke, gent. who died 7 Nov. 1627; and on a brass plate, "Blessed are the dead!" Below, cut in the stone, "R. Clarke, gent. qui ob. 26 Dec. 1645." On another large brass plate below, "Hic quoque depositus est Robertus predicti filius, Clericus Pacis annos xx, et in hoc municipio Clericus Communis plus minus quadraginta; ob. 10 Nov. 1697, æt. 72. Et Grisilla ux. ejus, filia Thomæ Corbould de Holbrook generosi, quæ obiit Sep. 10 A. D. 1696, æt. 68." Arms, Clarke, two bars, in chief three escallops, a horse's head erased; impaling Corbould? worn out.

*Monuments.* 1. In the chancel, mural, of white marble, for "Joseph Cutler, clerk, Minister of this parish almost 31 years, died 17 Feb. A<sup>o</sup>. D<sup>ni</sup> 1707, æt. 71. Also Susan his wife, died 9 Aug. 1727, æt. 85." Arms, Cutler, Argent, on a fess between three dragon's heads erased gules, langued azure, three doves volant or; impaling, Argent, a greyhound statant sable.

2. A painting on a board fixed to the wall, a large tablet with a very broad ornamented border; at the bottom corner are represented a man and his wife kneeling, he, on the right side, dressed in his corporation gown; in the back ground is a view of the town of Ipswich; an inscription in black letter, in English verse, being an acrostic on the name of William Smart. By an inscription in the floor below, it appears he died 23 Sept. 1599. Alice, his wife, widow of Ralph Scrivener, Esq. died 13 Oct. 1600. He was a great benefactor to the town.

3. Mural, of black and white marble, with gilding: "Subtus



Johannes Chapman, Arm. jacet, Mag. Artium, &c. Obiit 4<sup>to</sup>. Oct. A. D. 1657, æt. 77. Arms, Chapman, Or, a chevron between three crescents gules, on a chief azure three roses of the field.

4. A small tablet of stone, over the vestry door, containing the names of the Ipswich preachers from the 2 Eliz. to 3 Jac.

5. Mural, of black and white marble, consisting of a tablet, and a frieze supported by two pillars; just below the tablet are the figures of a man and his wife kneeling at a desk, apparently in the act of addressing themselves to the spectators, he in a gown, band, and wig. On the tablet, an inscription for John Robinson, gent. late Portman of this town; died May 9, 1666, aged 60: and Elizabeth his wife, died 3 Feb. 1694, aged 86. He was a benefactor to the town. Arms, Robinson, Vert, on a chevron between three bucks trippant or, three fleurs-de-lis gules; impaling, Azure, a griffin segreant or.

6. A small oval tablet of marble in a frame of stone, mural, for "Mr. Math. Lawrence, Publike Preacher of this towne 9 y<sup>rs</sup> and 9 mo<sup>s</sup>. Died March 19, 1653, aged 53."

7. A neat mural monument of white marble. "M. S. Thomæ Bishop, S.T.P. hujus Ecclesiæ triginta fere annos Ministri, &c. Obiit 29 Junii, A<sup>o</sup>. D. 1737, æt. 56. Elizabetha uxor obiit 3 Junii, A<sup>o</sup>. D. 1749, æt. 62." A long inscription. Arms, Bishop, Argent, on a bend cottised gules three bezants.

8. In the north aisle, north wall, a small circular monument of white marble, and on it an oblong tablet, for Miles Wallis, Esq. Portman of this town, died 4 Jan. 1776, aged 45. Sarah, his daughter, died 27 March 1784, aged 17.

9. In the south aisle, east end, mural, "M. S. Roberti Beaumont, A.M. Ecclesiæ S. Laurent. in hoc Vico Pastoris fidissimi, &c. obiit 25 March 1737, æt. 55. Et Priscillæ ux<sup>s</sup> ejus; ob. Jan. 12, 1749, æt. 72." Arms of Beaumont, Azure, a lion rampant between ten fleurs-de-lis or; impaling Drury.

10. On a plain slab of marble fixed in the wall, for "Forth Tonym, fifth son of Lieut.-Col. Ch. Will. Tonym and Jane Bellingham his wife, ob. 26 Dec. 1748, æt. 12." Arms, Tonym.

11. At the east end, mural, "M. S. Gul. Beaumont, A.M. Ecclesiæ de Hintlesham Rectoris, &c. ob. 18 Jan. 1708, æt. 59. Mariæ uxoris ejus, ob. 13 Jul. 1717, æt. 62." Arms, Beaumont,

impaling Clarke, Or, two bars, and in chief three escallops gules, a griffin's head erased argent.

12. On a pillar at the west end, a small tablet, for "John Wright, gen. dyed 27 Nov. 1623, and gave 40s. yearly to the parish for ever."

13. Against the south side of the steeple, a small tablet, "Cast on y<sup>e</sup> waters thy bread, after many dayes thou shalt find it. 9 Marcij, A. D. 1618." A copy of English verses in praise of Leonard Caston, a benefactor to the poor.

14. At the west end, a table monument of stone covered with a black marble slab, William Edgar, of this parish, gent. born 1 Jan. 1637, died single, 3 Oct. 1716. Arms, Edgar.

15. In the nave, south wall, east end, mural, "M. S. Joannis King, A.M. Collegii Divi Petri apud Cant. Socii, Ecclesiæ de Witnesham in hoc agro Rectoris et per annos xxiii. apud Gipovicenses Publici Concionatoris, qui per annos xxxi. Scholæ Regiæ præfuit. Vixit annos LXXXIII. Ob. Dec. viii. cal. Feb. MDCCCXII." Arms, King, Sable, a lion rampant argent crowned or between three cross-crosslets of the second.

16. In the north aisle, a small mural tablet, for Sarah, relict of Miles Wallis, Esq. and late wife of Emerson Cornwell, Esq. died 7 Feb. 1819, aged about 78.

17. South side of the chancel, outside, mural. "Sarah Cobbold, youngest dau. of Rev. Thos. Cobbold; died 15 Oct. 1841, aged 62."

18. South wall of south aisle, outside. "John Denny, Esq. Surgeon, died 7 Feb. 1835, aged 60."

19. On west end of south aisle, outside. "Eliza-Herbert, wife of Vice-Adm. B. W. Page, died 3rd Nov. 1834."

ST. MATTHEW. *Monuments.* 1. In the chancel, north wall, mural, of coloured marbles; in the centre, two shallow niches, in which are kneeling a man and a woman, each at a faldstool; he wears a scarlet cloak, with black under-dress, a beard, and moderate-sized ruff; the woman also in a black dress, with a veil fixed on the top of her head, and falling down behind. Beneath are two groups of children, also kneeling, under the man three boys, and under the woman five girls. "Richard Cock, Portman, sonne of Robert Cock, gent. who had to wife Anne daughter of Richard Leader, and had by her six sonnes and seven daughters, and died June 7, 1629, aged 60." Arms of Cock,



Quarterly gules and argent, in the first quarter a cock or, a crescent for difference.

2. On the same wall, a large monument, two arched niches, with an entablature supported by three Ionic pillars. In the niches are two figures kneeling; on the dexter side, a man in a gown, with pudding-sleeves, painted scarlet, beard and large ruff; on the sinister side, a woman, kneeling, dressed in a scarlet gown, with full puffed sleeves, tied in the middle with a ribbon; a black veil, attached to the top of her head, falls down behind. Below are two groups of children; under the man nine sons, kneeling, in different coloured cloaks, the two oldest of whom have beards: in front of these are lying three children in swaddling clothes, who probably died infants. Under the woman are four daughters, kneeling, and dressed like their mother; two of them hold skulls in their hands, probably to shew they died young. Tablet below, for "Anthony Penning, Esq. (sonne of Anthony Penning, of Ketelberge, Suff. Esq.) who had issue by his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Thos. Crofte, of Saxham, in said county, Esq. fourteen sonnes, and four daughters. He died 11 Jan. 1630, aged 65." Arms of Penning, Gules, three stag's heads cabossed argent, a chief indented ermine. Croft, Or, three bull's heads coupé sable.

3. Mural, small, of white marble, for Edward Hasell, Esq. F.L.S.; born 21 Sept. 1745, died 29 April 1825.

4. In the south aisle, mural, of white marble, on a dove-coloured ground, for Andrew Layton (descended from an ancient family at West Layton, Yorkshire), 28 years Rector of this parish, and 23 years Vicar of Chatteris in the Isle of Ely, died 23 May 1772, aged 52. Wm. Layton, M.A. 56 years Rector of this parish, and 56 years Rector of Helmley, in this county, died Feb. 19, 1831, aged 80. Arms, Layton, a fess between six cross-crosslets.

5. Mural, of white marble, for Mary Gordon Heron, dau. of Major Basil Heron, of the Royal Grey Dragoons, died 1 Feb. 1789, aged 3 years and 4 months. The said Basil Heron died at Bath, Dec. 29, 1811, aged 73. Elizabeth, his relict, daughter of James Mounsey, Esq. died at Lyme, in Dorsetshire, 6 Feb. 1826, aged 70.

6. Mural, a plain slab of stone, for John Howe, Lord Chedworth, born 22 Aug. 1754, died Oct. 29, 1804.

7. In the chancel, a small mural tablet of white marble, for Elizabeth Harriette, eldest daughter of William and Elizabeth Rodwell, born 22 April 1816, died 30 Sept. 1840.

ST. NICHOLAS. *Brasses*. 1. No figure. "Hic jacet Susanna Parker, uxor Augustini Parker, ob. 13 Aug<sup>ti</sup>. 1664, æt. 24." Arms of the Merchant Adventurers and Grocers' Company, and a merchant's mark.

2. Two figures : a man in a loose gown, and his wife in a ruff and coif, with very large petticoats. Inscription, &c. gone. Height of figure of man,  $32\frac{1}{2}$  inc.

3. A man in a gown ; his wife, children, arms, &c. gone ; height 31 inc. (Probably for Wm. Stiles and Margery his wife, anno 1500.)

4. Figures of a man and his wife, with labels from their mouths. With this inscription :—

**Hic jacet Willi'us Style ac Isabella quondam uxor ejus qui quidam Willi'us obiit undecimo die mensis Julij, Anno D'ni Mill'mo cccclxxv, et dicta Isabella obiit xvj<sup>o</sup>, die Februarii Anno D'ni Mill'mo cccc nonages. c'js a'i'e requiescat in pace.**

Below, was a representation of the three persons of the Trinity, and two groups of children. Height of the figures,  $27\frac{1}{2}$  inc.

*Monuments*. 1. Mural, plain, of white marble, in the chancel. Rev. William Reeve, A.M., 30 years minister of this parish, died 13 Sept. 1755, aged 56. Rev. Thos. Reeve, his youngest son, Rector of Brockley, Suff. died June 4, 1824, aged 79.

2. Mural, plain tablet of veined marble, for Rev. James Coyte, 27 years minister of this parish and Rector of Cantley, Norf. died 13 June 1812, aged 63. Ann, his wife, died 18 Feb. 1820, aged 60.

3. Mural, of white marble, in a dove-coloured border. "Mary, wife of Thomas Cooper Collis, died 20 Sept. 1818."

4. Mural, small, Harriet Jermyn Brown, daughter of Wm. and Harriet Brown, died 3 Feb. 1835, aged 22.

5. In the nave, mural, small. "William Beeston Coyte, M.D. and Sara his wife. He died 3 March 1810, aged 69. She died 21 Sept. 1776, aged 36. Also Hester, his second wife, died 31 July 1820, aged 81."

6. Mural, a white tablet, with a pyramid and base of dove-



coloured marble. "John Elsdale, gent. died 17 May 1790, aged 63."

7. In the south aisle, mural, of streaked marble. "P. S. Hic juxta jacet Carolus Whitaker, Arm. hujus Burgi Recordator, in Parlamento Angliæ ter Socius, Regi Gul. 3<sup>o</sup> cum primis Serviens ad legem, Anna regnante in Australi Walliæ parte Capitalis Justitiarius. Ob. 19<sup>o</sup> die Junij An. Do. 1715, æt. 73. Carolus Whitaker, filius ejus, Interioris Templi, Arm. Forins. Oppositoris Scaccarii, intempestiva morte præreptus, ob. 7 Martis, A<sup>o</sup>. D'ni 1710, æt. 35." Arms, Whitaker, Sable, a fesse between three mascles argent, impaling, Vert, a chevron engrailed or.

ST. PETER. *Brass.* Figures of a man and his wife: below, two groups of children, four sons, and eight daughters. "John Knapp, Marchant and Portman of this towne of Ipswich, dyed 2d Maye, a<sup>o</sup>. 1604, and had issue by Martha his wife, four sones and eight daughters." Arms of Knapp: In chief three close helmets, in base a lion passant. Height 29 inc. (Engraved in Cotman's Suff. Brasses, Pl. 38, p. 24.)

*Monuments.* 1. In the south aisle, a plain rectangular tablet of white marble, mural. Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Trotman, died 29 Aug. 1778, aged 4. William World, their son, died 13 April 1782, an infant. Robert, their son, died 22 July 1783, an infant.

3. Mural, of white marble, with a yellowish border. Robert Trotman, Esq. died 31 Jan. 1813, aged 67. High Sheriff for Suffolk 1783. Arms, Trotman, Argent, a cross between four roses gules. On an inescutcheon, World, Argent, a chevron between three boar's heads couped in fess sable, on a chief vert three bezants.

3. At the west end of the nave, mural, of white marble. Elizabeth Trotman, relict of Robert Trotman, late of Ipswich, Esq. died 11 June 1821, aged 74.

ST. STEPHEN. *Brasses.* 1. Figures of a man and woman; part of an inscription remaining:

.....ied the bodye of William Sherman, gent.

..... Grocer of London, who decessed the

.....ne in the yere of our Lord God 1583.

Arms, Sherman, A lion rampant between three oak leaves; and Sherman impaling Lany.

2. Two shields of arms, Waller (?) Quarterly : 1 and 4, a bend and a mullet for difference : 2 and 3, a chevron between three cross-crosslets fitchée, Shardelow? ; and Waller? impaling eight escallops.

*Monuments.* 1. In the chancel, mural, of white marble. "Amy Clubbe, relict of John Clubbe, M.D. late of this town, died 8 Jan. 1824, aged 76."

2. In the south aisle, mural, of black and white marble. "John Reynolds of this parish, gent. and Elizabeth his wife, who gave to this parish Cl. and to the Key parish Cl. &c.: born in Aug. 1571, at Thoydon Garnon, in Essex, and dyed the 28 March 1648. Mary, late wife of Jacob Caley, and only daughter of John Reynolds, gent. and Elizabeth his wife, died 10 Nov. 1638."

3. Mural, two figures, a man and his wife, kneeling under separate arches, before a desk ; below him one son, and below her four daughters kneeling ; above an open pediment with the arms and crest of Leman. Below : "A solemne (*sic*) to the memory of Robert Leman (sonne of Wm. Leman) late of Beckles, in Suffolk, and free of the Wor<sup>l</sup>. Company of Fishmongers, London, of which city he was Sheriffe, and Mary his wife, eldest dau. of William Coke, of Broome Hall, Norf. Esq. who expired both in one day, 3d. Sept. 1637. They left one sonne, four daughters." (Johan. and Math. Christmas fecerunt.) Arms, Leman, impaling Coke.

4. Mural, oval, of white marble : "Robert Collins, Esq. late of this parish, born at Bp. Wearmouth, co. Durham, and died 18 Sept. 1809, aged 51."

5. In the nave, mural, of white and coloured marble, on an oval tablet : "John Clubbe, late an eminent physician in this place ; died 25 April 1811, aged 70."

6. Mural, a tablet of white marble, in a stone frame : "Rev. Isaac Kitchin, late Rector of this parish, died 22 April 1838, aged 47."



DEED RELATING TO MERTHYR MAWR, CO. GLAMORGAN, IN  
2 EDW. III. 1328.

*From the original in the possession of George Grant Francis, Esq.  
F.S.A. Honorary Librarian of the Royal Institution of South  
Wales, and Corresponding Member of the Society of Antiquaries  
of Scotland.*

THE “Marchelmaur” of this charter is believed to be the same place as Merthyr Mawr, already mentioned in vol. I. p. 533. “Merthyr Mawr is holden by knight’s service under Lanbleithan—it was once the land of the Swards, and came to the Berkrolls by marrying an heiress of Swards; and from Barkrolls to Stradling by the abovesaid marriage. Thomas Lord Bishop of Landaffe is patron of the church there.” (Sir Thomas Phillipps’s Glamorganshire Pedigrees, p. 48.) It is situated near Bridgend, and the ruins of Ogmores castle are within the parish. Of this castle an interesting survey, accompanied by a plan, will be found in the Gentleman’s Magazine for March 1835. Merthyr Mawr is now the property of the Right Hon. John Nicholl, D.C.L., M.P. for Cardiff. The land conveyed by this charter was situated partly at “le brode yate,” that is, the broad way or road; and partly at “quinteynesmede,” a remarkable name, and probably the meadow in which the young chivalry of the neighbouring castle were wont to exercise in the martial sport of the quintain. Was Robert *le Reymer*, one of the witnesses, a Welsh bard, or an English one? John *le Hayward* was doubtless one of those officers still appointed at Courts Leet.

SCIANT presentes et futuri quod nos Reginaldus de Somerton et Loretta uxor mea dedimus concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Johanni le Hayward et Johanne uxori ejus viginti acras terre arabilis apud le brode yate et alibi in dominico de Marchelmaur, et unam acram prati in quinteynesmede. Habendum, &c. Reddendo, &c. unam rosam ad festum Nativitatis sancti Johannis baptiste pro omni seculari servicio et demanda. Hiis testibus, Willelmo Torberville, Johanne le Botiler, Henrico le Botiler, Rogero de Hodinet, Roberto le Reymer, Johanne Baudewin, et multis aliis. Datum apud Marchelmaur, die dominica in vigilia assumptionis beate Marie, 2 Edw. III. [August 14, 1328.]

## CHURCH NOTES OF HAMPSHIRE.

*To the Editor of the Topographer.*

SIR,

THE accompanying rough notes relate to the monumental records of two churches in Hampshire. It is much to be regretted that this, and other counties, which have, as yet, found no historian, are daily exposed, by the neglect of the indifferent, and the "repairs" of the ignorant (though by no means so in the present case), to a fate from which nothing but the printing press can save them.<sup>a</sup>

## FYFIELD.

This church, which is very small, consists of a nave and chancel. It has a bell turret at the west end, and a plain south porch. The east window has three cinquefoiled lights with a perpendicular heading, and the west window is somewhat similar. The other windows are not remarkable. The roof is raftered, and the whole church has been recently rebuilt.

There are but few monumental inscriptions, and none of any note.

In the chancel are mural slabs commemorating,

1. The Rev. HENRY WHITE, 26 years Rector, who died December 27, 1788, in his 55th year, leaving a widow and ten children. ELIZABETH, the widow, died Dec. 9th, 1815, in her 81st year.

2. The Rev. PHILIP POORE, Rector from 1829 to 1837; born Oct. 13. 1803; died July 28, 1837.

3. CHRISTIAN, wife of the Rev. CHARLES HENRY WHITE, Rector of Shalden, daughter of Alexander St. Barbe; born Aug. 21, 1784; died July 3, 1806.

On the floor is a slab covering the grave of Christian White.

<sup>a</sup> Church Notes of the following parishes in the same county, by the same Contributor, will be found in the VIIth and VIIIth volumes of the *Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica*, viz. Aldershot, Basing, Bentley, Binsted, Cliddesden, Crondall, Dogmersfield, Elvetham, Eversley, Farley Wallop, Froyle, Sherbourne St. John, Long Sutton, South Warnborough, Winchfield, and Yately.—EDIT.



The seats are open. The font, described as plain, has not yet been replaced, and the pulpit and reading desk are, apparently, unfinished.

Against the north wall of the nave is a marble monument to JOHN HAYWARD, gent. and ANNE his wife, daughter of John Winckworth, of Fyfield. He died May 1, 1709, aged 43. She died Oct. 3, 1728, aged 63. They left issue John, Thomas, James, and Anne.

#### THRUXTON.

This church consists of a nave and chancel. The tower, which is at the west end, has been thrown open to the body of the nave, apparently for the purpose of accommodating the school children, and a sort of north chapel has been added to the chancel as a substitute for a vestry.

The east window consists of three trefoiled lights; that in the centre being the longest. The stained glass is entirely new. The centre light has a representation of the Crucifixion. That on the right has the taking down from the Cross. That on the left the bearing the Cross. Underneath is inscribed:—

“Per crucem et passionem tuam libera nos D’ne.”

The communion table is of stone, and therefore not strictly in accordance with law, but rendered less heterodox by a crimson cloth covering. There is a gilt alms’ dish with the figures of Adam and Eve in Paradise. This again is flanked by a couple of candlesticks duly provided with candles, and handsome brazen-clasped books for the use of the officiating ministers. If the candles are to give light, well and good; if not, their meaning must be superstitious, and ought not to be tolerated. It is one thing to allow candlesticks, as in our cathedrals, to stand where they have always stood, by prescription as it were, and another to re-introduce an obsolete appendage. Upon the same principle we might clothe our priests in vestments, cut off the crown of their hair, and enjoin them to celibacy. We have already, in other places, slid into sedilia, and begun to mumble our prayers in plain chaunting. It may here be observed that the door of the church was open, conveniently for the anti-quary, though evidently to assimilate it, as far as is possible, to the usages of the Roman Catholic churches.

In the south wall, near the communion table, is an ancient pis-

cina; and near it, and under a canopied arch, with figures of angels holding blank shields, is an altar-tomb with paneled sides, and plain shields in the paneling. Part of the arch has been bricked up, and a portion of the sculpture may still be seen on the outside. A monumental slab, bearing an effigy in mail, and with a square helmet, the whole much mutilated, and the legs gone, but with the appearance of a shield on the left arm, and held in front of the body, has been placed on this tomb. It is stated to have been removed from the outside of the church near the south wall. This effigy is obviously of a date anterior to the monument on which it rests; and the will of Sir Nicholas Lisle, dated 1496, and proved in 1506, in which he desires to be buried on the south side of the high altar, seems to establish the fact of its being the place of his sepulture and monument.

On the north side of the chancel, and exactly opposite the above-mentioned altar-tomb, is another altar-tomb with three rich panelings on the south side, and in the centre of each of which was originally a shield of arms in brass. The west side also exhibits traces of a shield in brass. Round the ledge was a brass band, with the inscription, now entirely gone. The north side, no doubt, corresponded, but the whole appears to have been altered, and the style is different.

On the north side are two panelings with shields. The left bears, Quarterly, 1 and 4, on a chief three lions rampant (Lisle); 2 and 3, a fess between three choughs. The panel on the right has a lozenge-shaped shield bearing the coat of Courtenay, with a label charged with roundels. Under the canopied arch, which is immediately over this monument, are the effigies of a man and his wife, of stone, and lying on a slab, now placed on the original tomb. The head of the male rests on his shield. He is in plate armour, and his surcoat bears the arms of Lisle, quarterly, with the coat above-mentioned. He has a collar of SS., and his feet rest on his gauntlets. The hands of both are in the attitude of prayer. This monument has been restored, and is in excellent preservation. In the centre of the cornice on the south side, as also on the north, is a shield surmounted by a helmet, and charged with the two quarterly coats before-mentioned.

This must be the monument of Sir John Lisle, son of Sir Nicholas before-mentioned, whose will is dated 1520, and was



proved in 1524. He desires an ambulator chapel to be erected on the north side of the church, near which he directs to be buried. The will of his wife, Mary Lady Lisle, proved also in 1524, contains a similar notice of this chapel.

At the west end of this monument is another and larger arch, the paneling in the soffit of which is good, and in the spandrils are shields, one of which bears the coat of Lisle. This arch now incloses the pew of Sir John Pollen, Bart. the lord of the manor,<sup>a</sup>

On the floor of the chancel is a very fine brass, representing a man in plate armour, under a rich triple-arched canopy, with four shields at the angles of the stone, and a band, with the inscription. On the shields are the following arms:—

1. Lisle.
2. The brass gone; but a chevron between three martlets.
3. Lisle, impaling three roundels.
4. Lisle, impaling, apparently (the brass being lost), a chevron between three roundels.

The inscription is as follows;—

“Sub lapide isto jacent pie memorie dominus Johannes Lysle miles, dominus de Wodynton in Insula Vecta, et domina Elisabeth Lysle uxor ejus. Idem dominus Johannes obiit ultimo die mensis Januarii Anno Domini Millesimo cccc<sup>o</sup> viii<sup>o</sup>. Eorum anime pace fruantur eterna. Amen.”

Respecting this monument there can be no doubt. This Sir John Lisle was the father of another Sir John, and the grandfather of Sir Nicholas. His will is dated in 1407, and was proved in 1409. He desires to be buried in the church at Thruxton. The will of his son Sir John is dated 1468, and was proved in the same year. He also desires to be buried in the church at Thruxton. The effigy in mail, now on the south monument, in all probability represents one of the earlier members of the family then bearing the name of de Insula. They had large possessions in the Isle of Wight; but Thruxton was their burial place, and the manor of Chute, in that neighbourhood, was held by them in the beginning of the 13th century. The estate of Thruxton, where they had a residence, passed, on the extinction of the issue of Sir Nicholas Lisle, to the heirs of his sister

<sup>a</sup> There was originally what was called a north aisle here, and it was, in all probability, the ambulator chapel beforementioned.

Elizabeth Phillpot, and remained in that family for many generations. It is stated, in Berry's Hampshire Genealogies, that this (the Phillpot) line "has failed." Such, however, can by no means be the fact, as an inspection of the pedigrees in the Visitations at the College of Arms will prove.

A short notice of an ill-fated member of this family, Mrs. Alice Lisle, who, by the tender mercies of James the Second and Judge Jefferies, was permitted to exchange the faggot for the axe, may not be irrelevant.

She was five years of age in 1622, and was the daughter of Sir Thomas Beconsawe, her mother being one of the family of Bond of Dorsetshire. Her husband was descended from an uncle of Sir Nicholas Lisle. In Berry's Hampshire Genealogies, they are stated to have left an only son John, who died in 1709, leaving a son Charles, who died in 1721, and with whom the blood of Alice Lisle is said to have become extinct. This does not appear to be the fact. The Petitioners for the reversal of the attainder of Mrs. Lisle were her daughters Tryphena Lloyd and Bridget Usher, and their petition was acceded to in the first of William and Mary. Bridget Usher was, as I am informed, first married to —— Hoare, President of Cambridge University in New England. Their daughter, Bridget Hoare, married Thomas Cotton, a non-conforming minister, who died in 1730; and the late Bayes Cotton, Esq. of Kenilworth, in Warwickshire, was their grandson. The grandson of Mrs. Lisle, Charles Croke Lisle, of Moyles Court, entailed his estates on his distant cousin Edward Lisle, of Crux Easton, and his issue, and made no mention of his aunts or their descendants, which may have given rise to the idea that all issue of that line was extinct.

Against the north wall is a slab commemorative of the Rev. LANCELOT GREENTHWAITE HALTON, 31 years Rector. He died March 29, 1832, aged 69. Also Mrs. FRANCES HALTON, who died April 9, 1811, aged 85.

The north window has two cinquefoiled lights filled with modern stained glass. This is, in fact, the case with every window, and the consequence is that the whole of the church is inconveniently darkened. The seats are open, and there is a carved desk of oak for the reading of the lessons. The font is of stone, octagonal, with a richly painted and gilt cover of wood. The panels are also enriched with coloured and gilt shields, bearing



crosses, &c. and there is a drain for the water to be drawn off, according to the practice of remote times.

The west window, which is in the tower, contains some very inferior stained glass, representing the royal arms, and the arms of the see of Winchester.

The small north chapel, or vestry, near the chancel, has a modern altar-tomb, on which are carved, in bold relief, a pastoral staff and an open Bible. On its leaves are "Nanny Baynes, Dec. 5, 1842." "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord." The ledge is inscribed, "I believe in the communion of saints."

On the floor is the grave-stone of Lady BAYNES, who died Dec. 5, 1842, aged 78, being the widow of Sir CHRISTOPHER BAYNES, Bart. of Harefield Place, Middlesex, who died March 16, 1837, aged 82, and was buried in the Abbey Church, at Bath. Their children are stated to have raised the adjoining tomb as a memorial of their affection.

In the churchyard, on the north side, is a coffin-shaped stone slab, ornamented with a cross, and which is said to have been removed from the nave.

The tower of this church is embattled, and it has four small turrets with pinnacles. Below is a cornice in an arabesque style, and some shields with arms. One bearing the coat of Lisle; another that of the fess between three choughs. There is a cross of stone on the east end of the chancel.

The graves in the churchyard are, here and there, ornamented with flowers, and the whole has an air of much neatness. The only thing to be regretted is that the zealous and praiseworthy desire of incumbents to improve and restore their churches should be accompanied, as is now too often the case, by many puerile and, I must add, reprehensible endeavours, to run in as near to the Roman ritual, and Romish ceremonies, and Romish paraphernalia, as can be done with due regard to the retention of posts to which the parties have been preferred by a Protesting Church.

Your obedient servant,

C. E. L.

## HONIWOOD EVIDENCES.

### III.

SIR EDWARD ARUNDEL OF AYNHO, CO. NORTHAMPTON, KNT.  
HIS DESCENT AND KINDRED.

FOR whom and by whose authority the following curious notices were made does not appear ; but they contain internal evidence shewing that they were compiled in the reign of Edward the Fourth, that is, after the death of Sir Thomas Browne, of Beechworth Castle, in July 1460, and before that of George Duke of Clarence in February 1478. They are taken from a verbatim copy of the original made by Robert Honiwood of Charing, and preserved in his MS. volume, from which copious extracts relating to the Honiwood family have been printed in two former articles. Although they do not appertain directly to his own family, nevertheless, the reasons for Mr. Honiwood's transcribing them are obvious ; viz. his second wife's descent, through her father, from Sir Thomas Arundel, Knt. of Beechworth Castle, brother of Sir Edward, the personage whom they chiefly affect ; and their value as old and original evidence.

It is worthy of remark that their intrinsic value is greatly enhanced, and the evidence rendered unique, in consequence of the non-existence amongst the Public Records of any inquest upon the death of Sir Edward Arundel ; and, considering that the manor and lordship of Aynho, the only real property he possessed, were held in socage, and not in chief, it is probable that not even a writ of inquiry was issued by the Crown on his death. To this absence of any particulars concerning him in the public records, is attributable the total silence of the old heralds as to his marriage and death. Baker, in his account of Aynho (*History of Northamptonshire*, vol. i. p. 546, et seq.) has gathered together every particular respecting him hitherto recorded and known ; nevertheless he failed to discover the time of Sir Edward's death, and that he left no issue. He, however, gives the Christian name of Sir Edward's wife (as does also Bridges in his *History of Northamptonshire*), upon the authority of the Cartwright evidences, but errs in coining for her a son, and marrying the fiction to Elizabeth Le Despencer, who, had he ever existed, would have been his grandmother. In the pedigree of Fitzalan, annexed to that account, no mention is made of



Sir Thomas Arundel of Beechworth Castle, brother of Sir Edward. In like manner, Manning and Bray, in their account of Sir Thomas Arundel, (*History of Surrey*, vol. i. p. 556,) are silent as to his brother Sir Edward of Aynho. In Tierney's *History of Arundel*, although his account is generally correct, Sir Edward is misnamed Edmund. And in the well-laboured pedigree of the Mautravers branch of the Fitzalans annexed to the notices of Sir Richard Arundel in the *Collectanea Topographica*, vol. VI. pp. 16, 17, Sir Edward and his brother Sir Thomas are not mentioned. Dugdale (*Bar.* vol. i. p. 318, 321) omits all the younger children and younger grandchildren, with their descendants, of Sir John de Arundel Chevalier senior, the grandfather of Sir Edward and Sir Thomas, and progenitor of that branch which inherited the Barony and estates of Mautravers, and which, after the lapse of three generations, came into possession of the castle and earldom of Arundel; restricting his account to the direct lineal descent of the heir male, who in 1415 succeeded to the possession and inheritance of the castle and earldom; yet, in his Summary (p. 321) of the leading events in the life of the new Earl's father, he commits a series of gross errors in misappropriating to the father the history of the grandfather, and omitting the father altogether; whereby the pedigree is deprived of a generation, his previous statements rendered contradictory and irreconcilable, and the whole account confused. Relying on the accuracy of this narrative of Dugdale, the historians of Surrey and Northamptonshire, and others, in their accounts of this family, have committed the same errors; even so the Committees of Lords, in their Reports upon the Dignity of a Peer of the Realm, when treating of the case of the Earldom of Arundel, (*First Report*, p. 426,) after having minutely investigated the proceedings in the Parliament of 11 Hen. VI. upon the claim and admission of the possessor of the castle and honour of Arundel to the estate, title, and dignity of Earl of Arundel by virtue of tenure, leave out a generation in this branch of the family, notwithstanding the evidence in those proceedings to the contrary. It is true that the lineal descent of the heir male of this branch is correctly stated in the article in the *Collectanea* referred to above, in Tierney's *Arundel*, and Milles's *Catalogue of Honour* (pp. 651, 652); which last account gives the issue more fully and with fewer errors than any other. But, from what has been already observed, there appears reason for appending to these notices of Sir Edward Arundel, Knt. corroborative evidence of their accuracy, taken from the Public Records, and restating the history of the manors of Aynho and Beechworth Castle, whilst in the possession of members of this family.

“ The copy of noat (verbatim) w<sup>ch</sup> I fownd amongst y<sup>e</sup> evidence and papers of Sir Mathew Browne at Betchworth Castell. [Fol. 36<sup>a</sup> b.]

1. Ther is an owld lady dwelling in a towne caulled (Aynowe) in Northamptonshire, betwixte Warwike <sup>a</sup> and Bambery [*Banbury*], and but 3 myles from Bambery and ii [2] myles from Dodington [Deddington].

2. M<sup>d</sup>. That this ladyes name (*sic*) is Elizabeth, and she was wife to one Sir Edward Arundell, w<sup>ch</sup> was descended of y<sup>e</sup> owld Earles of Arundell, and kindesman to y<sup>e</sup> Earle of Arundell that now lyveth.

2. This lady saieth that this Sir Edward, her husbände, was uncle to Sir Wylliam now Earle of Arundell, <sup>b</sup> and brother to John Arundell father to y<sup>e</sup> saied Earle.

3. I<sup>fm</sup>. inquier y<sup>e</sup> Christien name of this lady Arundell's husbände, whether it wear John, Robrt, William, or any other name.

3. This lady saieth his name was Edward, ut sup'a.

4. I<sup>fm</sup>. inquier wher this Sir Edward Arundell, that was this ladyes husbände, lyeth buried, and in what place.

4. This lady saieth at y<sup>e</sup> Awsten friars in London, besids y<sup>e</sup> Earle of Arundell's <sup>c</sup> tombe of y<sup>e</sup> lefte hand.

5. Inquier y<sup>e</sup> obite of this Sir Edward Arundell, this ladys husband.

5. This lady awnswereth that Sir Edward her husbände was buried in y<sup>e</sup> Awsten friars, at London, afores'd, y<sup>e</sup> morrowe after Alhallow Day: that is to say, y<sup>e</sup> 3 day of Nov. in y<sup>e</sup> 13 yeare of Kinge Henry y<sup>e</sup> 4, Anno D'ni 1412. d.

6. Inquier how nye of kin this Sir Edw. Arundell that was husband to this lady was to y<sup>e</sup> Earle of Arundell that now is,

<sup>a</sup> This is incorrect, and the error is a proof how limited in olden time was the knowledge of places comparatively distant, and their relative position. Aynho is distant from Banbury in a direct line *from* Warwick about 6½ miles south-east, and from Deddington, in Oxfordshire, about 3½ miles north-north-east.

<sup>b</sup> William Earl of Arundel, who died 3 Hen. VII.

<sup>c</sup> Richard Earl of Arundel, who was beheaded 21 Sept. 1397.

<sup>d</sup> Here are two errors: “*the morrow after Allhallows day*,” would be the *second* of November; and *November* A.D. 1412 was in 14 Hen. IV., or *November* 13 Hen. IV. fell in A.D. 1411.



and know how they be of kin, and in what degree on eche syde.

6. This lady awnswereth this article afor in y<sup>e</sup> 2 article.

7. Inquier if this saied Sir Edw. Arundell, this ladyes husband, had any mo brotheren, and if he had inquier ther names, and who is come of them, and wher eche of them be buried.

7. This lady awnswereth, that Sir Edward had a brother highe (Thomas) (*sic*) that died over sea, w<sup>ch</sup> Thomas had issue (Eleanor) (*sic*) wedded to Sir Thomas Browne of Kent.

8. Ifm. Inquier if this Sir Edward Arundell, this ladyes husband, had any sisters, and inquier ther names, and to whome they wear married.

8. This lady awnswereth that he had no sisters.

9. Ifm. If this Sir Edw. A., this ladyes husband, had any uncles or any awnts, and how they wear married, and who is come of them, and how.

9. This lady awnswereth, that this Sir Edward her husband had ii uncles, William and Richarde: William died w<sup>th</sup>out issue, and Richard had issue ii doughters, the one was cawled (*sic*), and y<sup>e</sup> other was called (*sic*); and y<sup>e</sup> one dowghter whose name was (*sic*), was a noun of Sion.

10. Inquier y<sup>e</sup> name of Sir John Arundell, that was y<sup>e</sup> father of this Sir Edward Arundell, that was this ladyes husbände, and wher he is buried.

10. This lady awnswereth, that Sir John Arundell was father to Sir Edw. Arundell her husband, and y<sup>e</sup> saied Sir John is buried at y<sup>e</sup> Abbey of Missenden.

11. Inquier y<sup>e</sup> name of y<sup>e</sup> mother of this Sir Edw. Arundell, that was husband to this lady, and whose dowghter she was, and her armes, and wher she was buried.

11. This lady awnswereth, that y<sup>e</sup> mother of Sir Edward her husband highe Elizabeth, and that she was dowghter to y<sup>e</sup> Lord Spencer that was beheaded at Bristowe by the Comons.<sup>e</sup>

<sup>e</sup> It was not the father of Sir Edward Arundell's mother, but her brother Thomas, Earl of Gloucester, that was beheaded at Bristol 16 Jan. 1400. Her father Edward Lord le Despencer, K.G. ob. 11 Nov. 1375.

The author of the notices of Sir Richard Arundell, in the Collectanea Topographica, *erroneously* states that Sir Edward Arundell's mother remarried *Hugh de la*

12. Iſm. Inquier whose dawghter y<sup>e</sup> same lady Arundell, Elizabeth, y<sup>t</sup> now lyveth and dwelleth in Aynow; who was her father, and his name; and who was her mother; and inquier y<sup>e</sup> armes of her father and mother.

12. This lady awnswereth, that her owne father's name hight Sir John Scargill of y<sup>e</sup> cownty of (*sic*) w<sup>ch</sup> wedded Joan, her mother, dowghter to Sir John Warbelton, of Cheshire; and y<sup>e</sup> saied Sir John, her father, lyeth buried in y<sup>e</sup> White Friars, in London, betweene y<sup>e</sup> quier and the chauncell.

13. Iſm. Inquier of this lady Eliz. Arundell, of Aynowe, if Sir William Willowbyes mother, (w<sup>ch</sup> Sir William wedded myne owld lady of Norfolck's dawghter by her second husband Strangwishe, and now she is wedded to y<sup>e</sup> Lord Barckley, if she) was a kin to her husbände, and how they wear of kin.

13. This lady awnswereth, that one that was lady of Northfolck was sister to Sir Thomas Earl of Arundell y<sup>t</sup> died at Arundell, and Sir John Arundell, y<sup>t</sup> died in y<sup>e</sup> sea, was grandfather to Sir Edward.<sup>f</sup>

Zouche, Knt. In 9 Hen. IV. two writs of diem clausit were issued on her obit. and inquests thereon taken, in which she is respectively called "*Elizabeth que fuit ux' Joh'is de Arundell Ch'r defuncti*," (no. 20), and "*Elizabeth que fuit ux' Will'mi la Zouch de Haringworth Militis defuncti*," (no. 45); and the identity is corroborated by her will, (on the authority of Dugdale's abstract in Bar. vol. i. p. 691,) dated on the feast of St. Ambrose 1408, (4th April, seven days before her death,) wherein, as widow of the said William de la Zouch, she desires to be buried in the abbey of Tewkesbury, where her brothers' corpses are interred, and gives to her sons Edmund [Edward?] and Thomas all her silver vessels to be equally divided between them. The brothers were Edward le Despencer, who died at Cardiff Castle, æt. 12, Hugh le Despencer, who died soon after his birth, and Thomas Earl of Gloucester, who was beheaded at Bristol, who were all interred in Tewkesbury Abbey, the burial place of their race. (See Sir Robert Atkyns's Gloucestershire.) The sons were doubtless this Sir Edward Arundell and his brother Sir Thomas of Beechworth Castle. She was probably second wife of William Lord Zouch of Haringworth, who ob. 13 May, 19 Ric. II. (1396), leaving William his son and heir (by a former wife) then æt. 22 and more. Sir John Arundel her first husband had died only five years before.

<sup>f</sup> Lady Arundell has here misunderstood the precise question,—her attention being evidently caught by the parenthetical part of the inquiry. The answer to the question should have been, that her husband Sir Edward and the mother of Sir William Willoughby were cousins-german, viz. Sir Edward was son of Sir John Arundel, elder brother of Sir Richard Arundel, father of Joan, mother of Sir William Willoughby.

The annexed scheme of descent will fully illustrate all the points involved in the question, the parenthetical statement, and Lady Arundel's reply; the parties mentioned being distinguished by Italics.



Richard Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel, ob. 24 Jan. 1375-6. — Alianor Plantagenet, dau. of Henry Earl of Lancaster, ob. 11 Jan. 1372.

Richard Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel. — 1. Eliz. dau. of William de Bohun,  
Beheaded 21 Sep. 21 Ric. II. 1397. Earl of Northampton, ob. 3 Feb.  
1385.

Thomas de Mowbray, created Duke of Norfolk in 21 Ric. II. 1397; ob. 27 Sept. 1 Hen. IV. 1400.	==	Elizabeth Fitzalan, eldest dau. and coh. of her brother; ob. 8 July, 3 Hen. VI. 1425.	Thomas Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel, ob. 13 Oct. 3 Hen. V. 1415, s. p.
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2. James = Isabel, eldest dau.; Lord 2ndy in 2  
Berkeley, Hen. VI.; ob. 23  
ob. 1463. Sept. 31 Hen. VI.  
1452.

John de Mowbray, Duke of  
Ralph Ne-  
ville, Earl of  
Westmor-  
land. Living  
in 1482.

2. Sir  
Thomas  
Strang-  
ways,  
kt.

2. *William Marquis of Berkeley*, ob. 14 = *Jane Strangeways*, ob. 24 Feb. 1 Ric. III. = 1. *Sir William Willoughby, kt.* Living in Feb. 7 Hen. VII. 1491, s. p. — 1460. Ob. 7 Edw. IV. ? (Esc. no. 11.) 1484.

John Lord Dudley, ob. circa 3 Hen. VII.—Cecilia Willoughby, daughter and heiress.

14. Inquier if Thomas Arundell, y<sup>e</sup> father to Dame Elyanor, y<sup>t</sup> was y<sup>e</sup> wife of Sir Thomas Browne of Kent, (after she was wedded to Thomas Vawghan, and she was mother to Sir Georg Browne that is now lyvinge, and in howshowld w<sup>th</sup> my L. of Clarenc,) how she (*sic*) was a kin to this ladye Arundell's husband of Aynowe, and how they wear of kin.

14. This lady awnswereth, that Sir Edward, her husband, was uncle to dame Elionor y<sup>t</sup> was wedded to Sir Tho. Browne, and brother to Sir Thomas her father.

15. Ifm. Inquier what lyvelyhode this Edward Arundell, that was this ladyes husband, had, and ev<sup>y</sup> mannor's name, and y<sup>e</sup> shires that it lay in.

15. This lady awnswereth, that Sir Edward Arundell, her husband, had no more lyveloode but y<sup>e</sup> lordship of Aynowe, and she saieth that Sir John Arundell that died on y<sup>e</sup> sea, that was grandfather to her husband Edward Arundell, that is to say, this John was father to [John] (see No. 10.) w<sup>ch</sup> was father to y<sup>e</sup> saied Edward; this John, y<sup>e</sup> grandsyre, bowght this lordship of Aynow of y<sup>e</sup> Lord Nevyll. And also the lady saieth, that the lordshipp of Aynowe was sometyme Dame Halveth Sclaveringe [Hawisia de Clavering].

#### AUXILIARY EVIDENCE.

I. SIR JOHN DE ARUNDEL CHIVALER SENIOR, second son of Richard Fitzalan Earl of Arundel (who ob. 24 January 1375-6, the last day of 49 Edw. III.) independently of those lordships and fees which accrued to him and his heirs in right of his wife Alianor Mautravers, inherited on his father's obit certain manors and lands in Sussex and Surrey, of which the manor of West Beechworth was one, by virtue of deeds of entail, as appears from the following writ of "supplicavit" and pursuant inquest [Escheats 50 Edw. III. (1 n<sup>rs</sup>) 52b]:—

"Edwardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie, &c. dilecto sibi Thome Illeston escaetori suo in comitatibus Surrie et Sussexie salutem. Supplicavit nobis Johannes de Arundell ut cum Ricardus nuper Comes Arundell defunctus tenuisset die quo obiit maneria de Codelowe, Chanigeton, [in comitatu Sussexie,] Bokelond, Colleye, Wauton, et Westbecheworth, et duas carucas terre et sex libratas redditus cum pertinentiis in Reygate, Estbecheworth, Horle, et Neudegate, [in comitatu Surrie,] ac alia diversa terras et tenementa cum pertinentiis in comitatibus predictis ad terminum vite ipsius comitis, Ita quod post mortem predicti comitis ma-



neria, terre, et tenementa predicta prefato Johanni et heredibus suis remaneant imperpetuum. Quequidem maneria, terre, et tenementa post mortem prefati comitis capta sunt in manum nostram.—Teste meipso, &c. xxviii<sup>o</sup>. die Martii anno regni nostri Anglie quinquagesimo, regni vero Francie tricesimo septimo (1376).

Inquisitio capta apud Dorking in comitatu Surrie coram Thoma de Illeston escaetore domini Regis in comitatu predicto, die Jovis in festo ascensionis Domini, anno regni Regis Edwardi tertii post Conquestum Anglie quinquagesimo (22 May 1376) . . . Dicunt quod Edwardus de Sancto Johanne Chivaler, magister Robertus de Guldeford persona Ecclesie de Westbourne, magister Ricardus de Middleton persona Ecclesie de Bradwatere, Dominus Johannes Sprot persona Ecclesie de Stratton, Johannes D'Alresford, et Johannes de Stopeham, anno regni domini Regis nunc post Conquestum xxiii<sup>o</sup> (1349) fuerunt seisiti in dominico suo ut de feodo de manerio de Bokelande cum advocacione ecclesie ejusdem manerii, et de manerio de Colleye et duabus carucatis terre et sex libratis redditus cum pertinentiis in Reygate, Estbechesworthe, Horle, et Neudegate, et illa per quamdam cartam suam dictis juratoribus ostensam concesserunt et confirmaverunt Ricardo Comiti Arundell in predicto brevi domini Regis contento, habendum et tenendum eidem Comiti tota vita sua de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per servicia inde debita et consueta. Ita quod post decessum prefati Comitis dicta maneria advocacio terra et redditus cum suis pertinentiis integre Johanni filio predicti Comitis et heredibus masculis de corpore suo procreatis remanerent, tenendum de capitalibus dominis per servicia inde debita et consueta; et si predictus Johannes obierit sine heredibus masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis tunc dicta maneria advocacio terra et redditus cum suis pertinentiis ut dictum est Ricardo filio predicti Comitis et heredibus masculis de corpore suo procreatis remanerent, tenendum de capitalibus dominis per servicia inde debita et consueta; et si obierit sine herede masculo de corpore suo legitime procreato tunc . . . rectis dicti Comitis (heredibus) remanerent imperpetuum. Et dicunt etiam quod illa concessio facta fuit diu antequam Castrum de Reygate, de quo castro predictum manerium de Colleye cum pertinentiis in Reygate, Estbechesworthe, Horle, et Neudegate, per servicium militare tenebantur, predicto Comiti Arundell jure et hereditate descende-  
debat g . . . .

\* The castle and ville of Reygate were part of the hereditary possessions of John de Warren Earl of Surrey. He ob. 21 Edw. III. 1347, s. p. leaving his wife Joan, daughter of Henry Count of Barre, surviving, and his nephew Richard Earl of Arundel (father of this Sir John de Arundel Ch'r Senior) his nearest of kin and

Etiam dicunt quod Rogerus Lestraunge, Guydo de Brian, Rogerus de Beauchampe, Arnaldus Savage, Hugo de Segrave Chivaler, et Johannes de Kyngesfolde, anno regni Regis nunc 49<sup>o</sup> (1375) fuerunt seisiti in dominico suo ut de feodo de maneriis de Westbechesworth<sup>h</sup> et Wauton ac quibusdam terris et tenementis vocatis Wiklond cum pertinentiis . . . et illa per quamdam cartam suam dictis juratoribus ostensam dederunt, concesserunt, et confirmaverunt Ricardo Comiti Arundell et Surrie in predicto brevi domini Regis contento, habendum et tenendum eidem Comiti tota vita sua de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per servicia inde debita et consueta, Ita quod post decessum prefati Comitis dicta maneria, terre, et tenementa cum suis pertinentiis, ut dictum est, integre Johanno filii predicti Comitis et heredi et assignatis suis remanerent imperpetuum . . .

Besides these possessions, which he inherited from his father, Sir John heir, then aged 30 years and upwards, viz. son of his sister Alice de Warren then deceased. (Esc. 21 Edw. III. (1 n<sup>rs</sup>) 58.) Whereupon, the King being absent, security was taken of the Earl of Arundel for his relief, and his homage and fealty respited until the King's return to England. (Originalia, 21 Edw. III. m. 23.) In 23 Edw. III. (1349) the King grants to Joan Countess of Surrey for the term of her life, with remainder to the Earl of Arundel, in fee, all the manors, &c. in Surrey, Sussex, and Wales, which were the property of her husband John de Warren, Earl of Surrey, late deceased. (Pat. Rolls, 23 Edw. III. p. 2. m. 29, as quoted in the Collectanea Topog. vol. VII. p. 135.) These manors, however, of Colley and Buckland, although they belonged to her deceased husband, must be excepted from this grant, in consequence of the entail thereof made in the same year, and which is recited in the above inquest of 50 Edw. III. The Countess of Surrey's death did not take place till 29 August 1361, (Esc. 35 Edw. III. p. 2. no. 79,) which was doubtless the period referred to when Richard Earl of Arundel came into possession of the castle and manor of Reygate and other property of the Warrens. None of these particulars respecting the life estate in her husband's property of the widow of John de Warren, last Earl of Surrey, are given in Manning and Bray's History of Surrey.

<sup>h</sup> The manor of Westbeechworth is in the parish of Dorking, and has been separate and distinct from the parish and manor of Betchworth or Eastbetchworth as far back as the reign of Henry III., although doubtless they were one at the period of the General Survey. Temp. Henry III. Betchworth or Eastbetchworth manor was in the possession of the Warrens, from whom it passed to the Fitzalans, and so to the Nevilles of Abergavenny, who sold it in 4 Car. 1. 1629. In Henry the Third's time Westbeechworth manor was the property of the Wautons. From them it passed to John de Berewick, and from him by heirship to Roger de Hoes or Hussey 2 Edw. II. It remained in that family until 47 Edw. III. when Isabel, widow of John de Hussey, (who ob. 44 Edw. III.) being seised for her life, did jointly with Thomas de Revers, her then husband, levy a fine of her interest in this manor to Richard Earl of Arundel. And in 49 Edw. III. (not 47, as in Manning and Bray) the conveyance recited in the above inquest of 50 Edw. III. was made. (See Manning and Bray.)

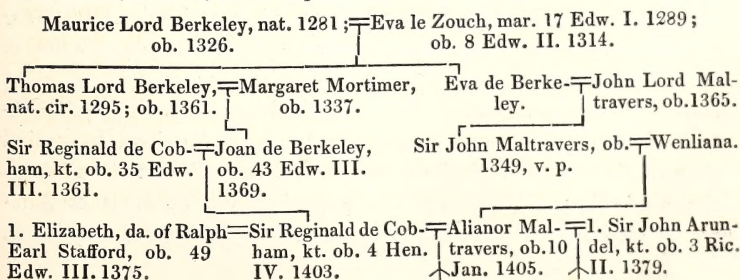


de Arundel had a conveyance from John Lord Neville of Raby, by deed dated 30 June, 50 Edw. III. 1376, of the manor of Aynho, co. Northampton,<sup>i</sup> in fee simple. (Esc. 3 Ric. II. no. 1.) He was Marshall of England, 1 Ric. II.; was summoned as a Baron to Parliament in 1, 2, and 3 Ric. II. as *John de Arundell*; and suffering shipwreck off the coast of Ireland was drowned 15 Dec. 3 Ric. II. 1379, (Walsingham) leaving Alianor his wife surviving, who had, by his grant, the manor of Postlyng, in Kent, for her life (Close Roll, 4 Hen. VI. m. 1. and Esch. 3 Ric. II. no. 1, 4 Hen. IV. no. 34, and 6 Hen. IV. no. 31); and for her dower a third part of the manors of Aynho, county of Northampton; Codelowe and Changeton, Sussex; Bocklond, Colle, Westbeechworth, and Wauton in Surrey,—as appears from the Inquisitions taken on the obit of her second husband. Having contracted marriage in her widowhood with Sir Reginald de Cobeham of Sterborough Chivaler, a commission, dated 9 Sept. 1384, issued from the Primate of all England, “ad dispensandum cum Reginaldo de Cobeham Milite et nobili muliere Alianora relicta Johannis Arundell Militis vidua, qui matrimonium inter se publice contraxerunt non ignorantes se tercio consanguinitatis gradu fore conjunctos.”<sup>k</sup>

Sir Reginald de Cobham, Knt. died 6 July, 4 Hen. IV. 1403, seised in right of Alianor his wife of her dotation in the aforesaid third parts of manors from her former husband Sir John de Arundell. The writs of “diem clausit” to the King’s escheators, wherein he is called “Reginaldus Cobeham Senior Chivaler,” are dated 16 July, 4 Hen. IV. 1403; pursuant to which an inquisition was taken at Brakele upon Saturday next after the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula, 4 Hen. IV. 4 August 1403,

<sup>i</sup> Cartwright Evidences, as quoted in Baker’s Hist. of co. Northampton, vol. i. page 546.

<sup>k</sup> Lambeth Registers; COURTENAY, fol. 58<sup>b</sup>, 59<sup>a</sup>. The third degree of consanguinity here mentioned of Sir Reginald Cobham and Alianor his second wife throws some light upon the subject of the first marriage of John Baron Mautravers, of which very little is known, and strengthens Vincent’s statement that Lord Maltravers’s first wife was Ela, daughter of Maurice Lord Berkeley. Smyth and Dugdale give him only one daughter, viz. Isabel de Berkeley, wife of Robert Lord Clifford. The evidence, however, of this dispensation favours rather Vincent’s match.



before John Belton, King's escheator in the county of Northampton, in which the substance of the finding of the jurors is, "*quod tenuit tertiam partem manerii de Aynho cum pertinentiis ut de jure Alianore uxoris ejus adhuc superstitis ut dotem ipsius Alianore ex dotacione Johannis D'Arundell, quondam viri sui, et quod dicta tertia pars tenetur de herede Humfridi de Bohun nuper comitis Essex per servicium militare, et valet per annum ultra reprisam in omnibus exitibus juxta verum valorem decem libras. . . Et quod predictus Reginaldus obiit die Veneris proximo ante festum translationis Sancti Thome Martiris ultimo preterito (6 July 1403). Et quod Reginaldus filius predicti Reginaldi defuncti est heres ejus propinquior, et fuit etatis in festo Sancti Martini in Yeme ultimo preterito (11 Nov. 1402) viginti unius annorum.*" By another inquisition taken at Reygate, in Surrey, 20 Sept. 4 Hen. IV. 1403, before Richard at Sonde, King's escheator in the counties of Surrey and Sussex, it was found that the said Sir Reginald "*tenuit die quo obiit in comitatu predicto, ut de jure Eleanore uxoris sue, eidem assignatam nomine dotis, post mortem Johannis de Arundel militis, nuper viri sui, tertiam partem manerii de Westbechworth de domino le Despencer per servicium militare . . . et dicta tertia pars valet per annum ultra reprisas 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.**" And by another inquisition taken at Canterbury, on Thursday next before the feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, 4 Hen. IV. 13 Sept. 1403, it was found that Sir Reginald held the manor of Postlynge, in Kent, "*ut in jure Alianore uxoris sue, que manerium illud tenet ad terminum vite sue ex concessione Johannis de Arundell militis quondam viri sui, reversione inde Johanni filio et heredi Johannis filii predictorum Johannis de Arundell et Alianore spectante.*" [Esc. 4 Hen. IV. no. 34.] Alianor his widow survived till 10 Jan. 6 Hen. IV. 1405, and writs of diem clausit extremum, wherein she is styled "*Alianora que fuit uxor Reginaldi de Cobham de Sterburgh Chevaler,*" were issued to the escheators on 14 February following. By the inquisition taken thereupon in the county of Kent, it was found that, "*Alianora que fuit uxor Reginaldi Cobham, in brevi nominata, alias dicta Alianora Mautravers, tenuit die quo obiit manerium de Postlyng cum pertinentiis in comitatu predicto, sibi et heredibus de corpore suo et de corpore Johannis de Arundell Senioris quondam viri sui defuncti exeuntibus; quod quidem manerium tenetur de domino Rege in capite ut de castro suo Dovorie, &c. Et quod predicta Alianora obiit die Lune proximo post festum Epiphanie domini (12 Jan. 1405). Et quod Johannes de Arundell est consanguineus et heres propinquior tam predicti Johannis de Arundell Senioris quam predictae Alianore; viz. filius Johannis de Arundell, filii et heredis supradictorum Johannis et Alianore, et est etatis xx annorum et amplius.*" By a second inquisition



taken in the same county, at Mallyng on 11 March, 6 Hen. IV. 1405, it was found that, “*Alianora que fuit uxor Reginaldi Cobeham militis defuncta et in brevi nominata tenuit manerium de Orkesden cum pertinentiis in gavelskendes (sic), et tenetur de domino Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi,*” (Thomas de Arundell her brother in law,) “*domina la Zouch,*” (her son’s widow?) “*Willelmo filio Nicholai Keryel militis, et de aliis personis, quorum nomina seu per quod servitium predicti juratores penitus ignorant.*” Another set of writs, wherein she is styled “*Alianora, que fuit uxor Johannis D’arundell Senioris Chivaler defuncti,*” were issued two days after the former, viz. on 16 Feb. 6 Hen. IV. 1405, to the Crown escheators in the counties of Wilts, Gloucester, Dorset, and Somerset; and in the return made thereto at “*Yewelchestre*” (Ilchester) in the county of Somerset, on the 17 March following, the jurors find, “*quod predicta Alianora obiit decimo die Januarii ultimo preterito*” (1405); “*et quod Johannes D’arundell armiger, etatis ad festum Sancti Petri quod dicitur ad vincula ultimum preteritum viginti annorum et amplius, est consanguineus et heres tam predicti Johannis D’arundell Chivaler, Senioris, quam prefate Alianore, viz. filius et heres Johannis D’arundell, Chivaler, Junioris, in vita ipsius Alianore defuncti, nuper filii et heredis ipsorum Johannis D’arundell Chivaler Senioris et Alianore de corporibus eorundem Johannis D’arundell Chivaler Senioris et Alianore procreati.*” [Esc. 6 Hen. IV. no. 31.] Her will, in which she styles herself “*Alianore Arundell de Lytchett,*” is dated “*apud Lytchett, 26 Sept. 5 Hen. IV.*” 1404, and was proved at Maidstone six days after her demise, viz. 16 January 1404-5.<sup>1</sup>

But to return to Sir John de Arundel Chivaler Senior: His will, which is abstracted in the *Testamenta Vetusta*, is dated 26 November 1379. Pursuant to a writ of “*diem clausit extremum,*” directed to the King’s escheator in the county of Northampton, and tested 8 April, 3 Ric. II. 1380, in which he is called “*Johannes D’Arundell Chivaler,*” an inquisition was taken at Northampton on 2 May 3 Ric. II. 1380, before John Carnell, King’s escheator in that county, in which there is this finding, “*Dicunt quod non tenuit aliqua terras seu tenementa in comitatu Northampton de domino Rege in capite nec de aliquo alio die quo obiit, set dicunt quod diu ante obitum suum tenuit manerium de Aynho in comitatu predicto in feodo simplici, et de eodem manerio feofavit Willelmum de Clynton Chivaler<sup>m</sup> tenendum ad terminum vite sue, reversione vero ejusdem manerii post mortem dicti Willelmi ad dominum*

<sup>1</sup> Lambeth Registers: ARUNDELL, vol. i. fol. 252<sup>b</sup>, 253.

<sup>m</sup> He was eldest son of John third Baron Clinton of Maxstoke, who, surviving his son, was succeeded in his title by his grandson William, son of this Sir William. The period of this Sir William’s death is omitted by Dugdale, Collins, and the other peerages.

Thomam Episcopum<sup>n</sup> Eliensem et alios spectante. Quodquidem manerium tenetur de herede Humfridi de Boun nuper Comitis Essex per servicium militare, et valet per annum, &c. sexaginta libras. Et dicunt quod predictus Johannes obiit xv die Decembris ultimo preterito, et quod Johannes de Arundell Chivaler filius ejusdem Johannis defuncti est heres ejusdem Johannis propinquior, et est etatis xv annorum et amplius, videlicet a festo Sancti Andree Apostoli ultimo elapso (Nov. 30) usque ad presens." [Esc. 3 Ric. II. no. 1.] By virtue of which demise, Sir William de Clinton Ch'r, became tenant for life of the manor of Aynho, and entered into possession, as appears from the following inquisition taken on his death, pursuant to a writ of "diem clausit extremum" to the King's escheator in the county of Northampton, tested 18 December, 7 Ric. II. 1383, in which he is called "Willelmus de Clynton Chivaler."—"Inquisitio capta apud Brakele v<sup>o</sup> die Januarii anno regni Regis Ricardi Secundi septimo, coram Johanne de Tyndale escaetore domini Regis in comitatu Northamptonie . . . . Dicunt quod Willelmus de Clynton Chivaler defunctus in brevi contentus nulla tenuit terras seu tenementa de domino Rege in capite in dominico suo ut de feodo nec in servicio in dicto comitatu Northamptonie die quo obiit; set dicunt quod tenuit die quo obiit manerium de Aynho cum pertinentiis in comitatu predicto ad terminum vite sue ex concessione Johannis D'Arundell Chivaler defuncti, reversione inde spectante ad dominum Thomam episcopum Eliensem, Ricardum le Scrope Chivaler, W[illelmum] Beauchampe Chivaler, Lodwycum de Clyfford Chivaler, Nicholaum Sharnesfeld Chivaler, Johannem Phylpot, Johannem Kyngesfold, Johannem Chelrey Clericum, Willelmum Boul Clericum, et Willelmum Renner, et heredes suos imperpetuum. Et quod predictus Johannes D'Arundell Chivaler diu ante obitum suum concessit reversionem manerii predicti prefatis Thome episcopo et aliis supra nominatis, tenendum post mortem predicti Willelmi de Clynton prefatis Thome episcopo et aliis supradictis et heredibus suis imperpetuum. Virtute cujus concessionis predictus Willelmus de Clynton predictis Thome episcopo et aliis supranominatis attornavit; et quod predictum manerium de Aynho tenetur de Comite Buckinghamie ut de parcella comitatûs sui Essexie per servicium militare, et valet per annum in omnibus exitibus ultra reprisas 50<sup>li</sup>. Et quod predictus Willelmus de Clynton Chivaler obiit 25<sup>o</sup> die Octobris ultimo preterito (1383), et quod Willelmus filius predicti Willelmi de Clynton defuncti est heres ejus propinquior et est etatis v. annorum et amplius." [Esc. 7 Ric. II. no. 28.]

<sup>n</sup> Thomas de Arundell, younger brother of Sir John, afterwards Archbishop of York, Lord Chancellor, and lastly Archbishop of Canterbury. The names of the other reversioners are recorded in the inquisition on Sir John's obit taken at Aln-



It has been already shown that, notwithstanding this grant for life. Sir John had reserved one third of the manor of Aynho, and assigned it in dower to his widow; and there can be no doubt, although the uses are not declared, that the Bishop of Ely and others, and their heirs, to whom he demised the reversion of the estate upon the death of Sir William de Clinton Ch'r in fee simple, were merely feoffees in trust,—probably to protect the widow in the enjoyment of her jointure, and for the use of his heir. Baker, however, is manifestly wrong in the conjecture (vol. i. p. 546) that they held in trust “for his younger son Sir Edward de Arundel;” for Sir Edward was not his son, but grandson, and was not born at the period of Sir John’s death. [See p. 335.] From the omission in the inquest taken upon Sir John’s obit in Surrey of the manor of Westbechworth, and from the fact that it descended to him, his heirs and assigns, in remainder, upon the death of his father [Esc. 50 Edw. III. (1 nr’s) 52], it may be rightly inferred that he did not retain his fee simple estate in that manor at the time of his death, but had, by a process similar to the one mentioned above respecting Aynho, conveyed it to feoffees to the use of himself for life, with remainder (subject to the assignment of one third therein in dower to his wife for her life) to his son and heir; who, as will be shown, held it in fee.

II. SIR JOHN ARUNDEL CHIVALER, JUNIOR, the son and heir, was found in the inquisition on his father’s obit to have been born on 3 Nov. 1364. In 7 Ric. II. 1383, he was in the Scottish war; and in 12 Ric. II. 1388, in the King’s fleet at sea with Richard Earl of Arundel his uncle, who was then Admiral of England. [Dugd. Bar.] Sir John married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Lord le Despencer, K.G., and sister of Thomas Earl of Gloucester, K.G. (who was beheaded at Bristol, 16 January 1400, and buried at Tewkesbury.<sup>o</sup>) She remarried William Lord Zouch, of Haryngworth, who obit 13 May 19 Ric. II. 1396, whom she also survived, and by whom she appears to have had no surviving issue.<sup>p</sup> Sir John having conveyed certain lands to

wick, co. Northumberland, on Tuesday next after Easter Day, 3 Ric. II. (27 March 1380), wherein it is said that Sir John de Arundel Chivaler deceased held neither lands nor tenements within that county in demesne or service of the King, or any one else, “quia predictus Johannes diu ante obitum suum, viz. per duos annos et plus feoffavit dominum Thomam Episcopum de Ely fratrem suum, Ricardum de Scrope, Willelmum Beauchampe, Lodwycum de Clifford, Nicholaum Sharnesfeld milites, Johannem Philpot, Johannem de Kyngesfold, Johannem Chelreye clericum, Willelmum Boull clericum, et Willelmum Ryner de maneriis, &c. tenendum sibi et heredibus et assignatis suis imperpetuum.” The identity of these feoffees is proved by the inquisition on the obit of Sir William de Clinton.

<sup>o</sup> Dugdale, Milles, Glover, Philpot, Vincent, Tierney.

<sup>p</sup> Dug. Bar. vol. i. p. 396, under “Despencer.” Atkyns’s Gloucestershire, under “Tewkesbury.” Escheats, 9 Hen. IV. no. 20. Ib. no. 45. Will of Eliza-

feoffees to the use of himself and his wife for life by way of dower; upon the attainder, in 21 Ric. II. 1397, of his uncle Thomas de Arundel, Archbishop of Canterbury, one of the feoffees, the manor of Changeton, (being a portion of the lands so settled,) was seized into the King's hands; consequently the widow sued out a writ of *de dote unde nihil habet* against the Archbishop, which led to the issuing out of the Court of Chancery of the following writ of certiorari, tested 20 May, 21 Ric. II. 1398:—

“ Volentes certis de causis certiorari si tenementa in Changeton per Elizabetham, que fuit uxor Johannis de Arundell Chivaler, versus Thomam Archiepiscopum Cantuariensem et alios per breve nostrum de dote in curia nostra ut dicitur petita, in manum nostram ratione forisfacture predicti Archiepiscopi capta fuerunt seu in manu nostra et [pro hac causa] vel aliqua alia de causa jam existant necne; et si sic, tunc que et cujusmodi tenementa illa fuerint et quantum valeant per annum.”

. . . Pursuant to which the following return was made: “ Inquisitio capta apud Fyndon in comitatu Sussexie decimo nono die Junii anno regni Regis Ricardi Secundi vicesimo primo (1398), coram Johanne Brook escaetore domini Regis in comitatu predicto . . . Qui dicunt, &c. quod certa tenementa in Changeton, videlicet tertia pars duarum et partium manerii de Changeton, per Elizabetham que fuit uxor Johannis de Arundell Chivaler, per breve dicti domini Regis de dote versus Thomam nuper Archiepiscopum Cantuariensem, Johannem Frome, Johannem Stevenes, Johannem Tank, Andream Grene, et alios<sup>r</sup> quorum nomina ignorant petita, simul cum residuo predictarum duarum partium dicti manerii, die Veneris 29<sup>o</sup> Martii anno regni dicti domini Regis 21<sup>o</sup>, 1398, Johannes Salerne Vicecomes ejusdem comitatûs per Henricum Palmere ballivum suum in manus ejusdem domini Regis seisivit et cepit, qua de causa predicti juratores ignorant. Et predicte due partes continent duas partes situs manerii predicti que nichil valent per annum ultra reprisas; et due partes unius columbarii ibidem que valent per annum *iiiiid.* ultra reprisas; et centum quater viginti et novem acras terre arabilis, et valet acra per annum *iiiiid.*, unde summa 63*s.*; et quatuor acras prati et dimidium, que valent per annum 5*s.* Et predicte due partes continent 4*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*” &c. . . [Esc. 22 Ric. II. no. 62]. In her will, dated on the feast of St. Ambrose (4 April) 1408, wherein she is called

beth, widow of William Lord Zouch. Register ARUNDEL, vol. i. p. 253, as quoted in Dug. Bar. vol. i. p. 691, under “*Zouch.*”

<sup>a</sup> The remaining third part was then held in dower by Eleanor, widow of Sir John Arundel Senior, as is already shown.

<sup>r</sup> See the inquest taken on her husband's obit, p. 329; where the rest of the names are given. This passage throws some light upon the uses to which that feoffment was to lead.



Elizabeth la Zouche, widow, she desired to be buried in the abbey of Tewkesbury, where the corpses of her brothers lay interred; and bequeathed xx*l.* to that monastery, and to Edmund and Thomas her sons [Edward and Thomas de Arundel?] all her silver vessels to be equally divided betwixt them.<sup>p</sup> She obit 11 April 1408, John, son and heir of Sir John de Arundel Chivaler, being her son and nearest heir, then aged 22 years and more. Whereupon the following writ of “*diem clausit*,” tested 8 May, 9 Hen. IV. 1408, was issued to the King’s escheator in the county of Gloucester, “*Quia Elizabetha que fuit uxor Johannis de Arundell Chivaler defuncti, que quasdam terras, &c. tenuit in dotem ad terminum vite de hereditate Johannis filii et heredis prefati Johannis de Arundell, diem clausit extremum*,” &c.; and by the inquest consequently taken at Cirencester upon Tuesday next before the feast of St. John Baptist, 9 Hen. IV. (19 June 1408), before Thomas Gode, the King’s escheator, it was found that “*Johannes Chelrey Clericus dedit et concessit Johanni Arundell Chivaler et Alianore uxori ejus maneria de Wodechester et Kingestanley, cum pertinentiis in comitatu predicto, habendum et tenendum eisdem Johanni D’arundell et Alianore de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servitia que ad predicta maneria pertinent tota vita ipsius Johannis D’arundell, et post decessum ipsius Johannis predicta maneria cum pertinentiis integre remanerent Johanni, filio ejus Johannis D’arundell, et Elizabethhe uxori ejus et heredibus de corporibus ipsorum Johannis et Elizabethhe exeuntibus, tenendum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servitia que ad predicta maneria pertinent imperpetuum. Quequidem Elizabetha fuit eadem persona de qua in brevi huic inquisitioni consuto fit mentio per nomen Elizabethhe que fuit uxor Johannis de Arundell Chivaler defuncti. Virtute quorum doni et concessionis predicti Johannes D’arundell et Alianora uxor ejus fuerunt seisiti de maneriis predictis cum pertinentiis. Et dicunt quod predictus Johannes D’arundell Chivaler mortuus est, et quod predicti Johannes, filius ejusdem Johannis D’arundell, et Elizabetha uxor ejus post mortem predicti Johannis D’arundell Chivaler intraverunt in maneriis predictis cum pertinentiis virtute doni et concessionis predictorum. Et postea predictus Johannes filius predicti Johannis D’arundell Chivaler, obiit, et predicta Elizabetha supervixit et statum suum in maneriis predictis cum pertinentiis continuavit usque diem obitus sui. Et sic dicunt quod predicta Elizabetha, de qua in brevi predicto fit mentio jam defuncta, tenuit die quo obiit predictum manerium de Kingestanley cum pertinentiis in forma predicta de domino Rege in capite per*

\* This was Sir John de Arundel Ch’r Senior, and Alianore Mautravers his wife, from whom the property mentioned in this inquest was derived.

servitium militare, sed per quam quantitatem servitii ignorant. Et quod predictum manerium de Kingestanley valet per annum in omnibus exitibus, &c. ultra reprisam xx marcas. Item dicunt quod predicta Elizabetha tenuit die quo obiit predictum manerium de Wydechestre cum pertinentiis in forma predicta de comite Salisburie, ut de manerio suo de Carsyngton in comitatu Oxonie, per servitium militare, sed per quam quantitatem servitii ignorant, et valet per annum xx marcas et sex denarios. Et dicunt quod prefata Elizabetha obiit die Mercurii proximo post festum dominice in Ramis Palmarum ultimo preterito (11 April 1408). Et dicunt quod prefata Elizabetha non tenuit aliqua alia terras seu tenementa de domino Rege in dominico nec in servitio nec de aliquo alio in comitatu predicto die quo obiit. Et dicunt quod Johannes D'arundell Armiger, qui est etatis xxii annorum et amplius, est filius et heres propinquior predictorum Johannis, filii Johannis D'arundell, et Elizabethhe de corporibus eorum legitime procreatus. In cujus, &c. [Esc. 9 Hen. IV. no. 20.] Other writs, tested at Westminster 16 April, 9 Hen. IV. 1408, were issued upon her death, wherein she is called "Elizabetha que fuit uxor Willelmi la Zouche militis defuncti;" and by a pursuant inquisition taken at Calne in the county of Wilts, on Saturday next before the feast of the Ascension, 9 Hen. IV. (19 May 1408), before Philip Baynardy, King's escheator in that county, it was found that "Elizabetha que fuit uxor Willelmi la Zouch militis defuncti in dicto brevi nominata tenuit die quo obiit in dotem ex assignatione domini Regis in cancellaria sua de hereditate Willelmi la Zouche, filii et heredis predicti Willelmi nuper viri sui, manerium de Calston cum pertinentiis . . . de domino Rege in capite per servitium quarte partis unius feodi militis. Et quod predictum manerium valet per annum, &c. xii li. . . . Et quod predicta Elizabetha diem suum clausit extremum die Martis proximo ante (post?) dominicam in Ramis Palmarum ultimo preterito (3 April, or 10? 1408). Et quod predictus Willelmus la Zouche de Haryngworth est filius et heres predicti Willelmi la Zouche militis defuncti, nuper viri predictæ Elizabethhe, propinquior, ad quem revertio predicti manerii pertinet, et est etatis xxx annorum et amplius." [Esc 9 Hen. IV. no. 45.]

Sir John de Arundel Ch'r, her first husband, died 14 August 1390, and was buried in Missenden Abbey. A writ of diem clausit extremum, tested 6 Oct. 14 Ric. II. 1390, was issued to the King's escheator in the counties of Surrey and Sussex, the preamble to which is, "Quia Johannes de Arundell Chevaler, qui de herede Edwardi le Despencer Chevaler defuncti qui de domino Edwardo nuper Rege Anglie avo nostro tenuit in capite infra etatem et in custodia nostra existente,



tenuit per servitium militare,<sup>t</sup> diem clausit extremum” . . . . Pursuant to which, by an inquisition taken at Dorking in Surrey, upon Wednesday the feast of All Souls, 14 Ric. II. 2 Nov. 1390, before Robert Sibthorp the King’s escheator, it was returned, that “Johannes de Arundell Chevaler, filius Johannis de Arundell Chevaler, defunctus in brevi contentus non tenuit aliqua terras seu tenementa in dominico suo ut de feodo de domino Rege in capite die quo obiit in comitatu predicto, sed dicunt quod tenuit die quo obiit manerium de Bokelond cum suis pertinentiis et cum advocacione ecclesie ibidem,” &c. “sibi et heredibus suis masculis de corpore suo exeuntibus de Edwardo domino le Despencer<sup>u</sup> infra etatem et in custodia domini Regis existente per servicium militare; et quod dictum manerium de Bokelond oneratum solvere cuidam Ricardo Chamberlayn custodienti warennam ibidem iid. per annum ad terminum vite sue de dono et concessione dicti Johannis qui ultimum obiit. Item dicunt quod predictus Johannes tenuit die quo obiit in eodem comitatu manerium de Colle cum suis pertinentiis sibi et heredibus masculis de corpore suo exeuntibus de Ricardo Comite Arundelie et Surrie per servitium militare ut de honore castri sui de Reygate, et valet per annum x marcas. Item dicunt quod idem Johannes de Arundell filius dicti Johannis de Arundell diu ante mortem suam feoffavit reverendum in Christo patrem Thomam Archiepiscopum Eboracensem, Johannem Frome, Johannem Estephans, Johannem Tanke, Willelmum Storton, Andream Grene, et

<sup>t</sup> It was owing to the circumstance of the chief lord of the fee, his brother in law Thomas Lord le Despencer (of whom the manors of Buckland and West Beechworth were held by military service), being a minor and in the King’s wardship, together with all his lands, that any return was made on Sir John’s obit as to his estate in those manors. In a former instance we see that an inquiry was made as to his father’s rights in these and other manors, in consequence of their having been seised into the King’s hands upon the death of his father, Richard Earl of Arundel. For a like reason, the King being guardian of the lands and persons of the two infant daughters and coheirs of Humphry de Bohun last Earl of Hereford, Essex, and Northampton, who was chief lord of the fee of the manor of Aynho, that manor is entered on the returns already noticed of the 3 and 7 Ric. II. Returns were again made respecting the manors of Westbeechworth and Aynho in the inquisition upon the death of Sir Reginald de Cobham Ch’r of Sterborough 4 Hen. IV.; because at that time they were in the King’s hands, in consequence of the chief lords of the fees being minors and King’s wards: viz. Richard Lord le Despencer, only son of Thomas above mentioned, and Humphry Earl of Stafford who was heir of de Bohun. These manors not being held of the King in capite, it does not appear that any writ or return respecting them was made at a subsequent period.

<sup>u</sup> As Edward Lord le Despencer died 11 Nov. 1375, leaving Thomas his son and heir, then aged two years, who lived to full age, it would be more correct to have said “*de herede Edwardi*,” &c.

Robertum Dongate, \* de manerio de Wesbecheworth cum suis pertinentiis in comitatu predicto habendum et tenendum sibi et heredibus suis imperpetuum. Virtute cujus feoffamenti iidem feoffati fuerunt et sunt seisiti de manerio predicto. Et sic idem Johannes de Arundell Chevaler filius Johannis de Arundell Chevaler non obiit seisitus de manerio predicto. Et dicunt quod dictum manerium de Westbeechworth non tenetur de Domino Rege, set tenetur de domino Edwardo le Despencer per servitium militare, et valet per annum 40 marcas. Et dicunt quod predictus Johannes filius Johannis obiit die dominica in vigilia assumptionis beate Marie ultima preterita (14 Aug. 1390), et quod Johannes filius ejus est heres ejus propinquior, et fuit etatis quinque annorum in vigilia Sancti Petri quod dicitur ad Vincula ultima preterita (31 July 1390). [Esc. 14 Ric. II. no. 1.] He left issue three sons only surviving, viz. 1. John; 2. Edward; and 3. Thomas.

III. SIR JOHN ARUNDELL DE ARUNDELL CHEVALER, the eldest son, was born at Ditton, in the parish of Stoke Poges, and baptized at Datchet, co. Bucks, 1 Aug. 1385. (See Prob. ætat. at the end.) In 6 Hen. IV. 1405, upon the obit of Alianore, Lady Mautravers, his grandmother, he was found her next of kin and heir, viz. son of Sir John de Arundell Ch'r, Jun. deceased, son and heir of her the said Alianore, and then 20 years of age. [Esc. 6 Hen. IV. no. 31.] Upon her death the Barony of Mautravers devolved upon him by right. In 9 Hen. IV. 1408, upon his mother's obit, he was found her son and heir, and then of full age. [Esc. 9 Hen. IV. no. 20.] In 3 Hen. V. 1415, he was in the wars of France. [Dugd. Bar.] In 4 Hen. V. 1416, as "Johannes de Arundell Miles" <sup>y</sup> he had livery of the castle, manor, and ville of Arundel, with other lordships thereunto belonging (his homage being respited, in consequence of his absence in France), which he inherited as cousin and next heir male of Thomas Earl of Arundel (who obit 13 Oct. 3 Hen. V. 1415, s. p.), in consequence of a fine and entail thereof made in 21 Edward III. 1347, by Richard Earl of Arundel to himself and the heirs male of himself and his wife Alianor of Lancaster,—Sir

\* In the extract from the return to the writ of certiorari, 22 Ric. II. it is shown that these persons (excepting Storton and Dongate, but who were, doubtless, the other feoffees referred to by the "*alios*") were feoffees of two parts of the manor of Changeton. Sir John having demised to these parties in fee his manors of Westbeechworth and Changeton to certain uses, whereof one (as regards a portion in Changeton) it has been shown was intended for his wife's benefit, by way of jointure, may it not therefore be inferred, in the absence of other evidence, that the manor of Aynho was included in this feoffment, with limitations, as regards Aynho, to the use of his second son Edward, his heirs and assigns; and as regards Westbeechworth, to the use of his third son Thomas, his heirs and assigns?

<sup>y</sup> Pat. Rolls, 4 Hen. V. m. 19.



John being son and heir of John, son and heir of John, second son of the said Richard Earl of Arundel, father of Richard Earl of Arundel, father of the said Earl Thomas.<sup>z</sup> Although he was never summoned to Parliament, his right to the Earldom of Arundel, by virtue of his tenure of the castle, honour, and lordship,<sup>e</sup> were acknowledged, after his death, by the Parliament of 11 Hen. VI. 1433-4; and he is so styled in his wife's will.<sup>a</sup> In 6 Hen. V. 1418, he was again in the war in France. [Dug. Bar.] In the inquisition on the obit of his grandson, Humphry Earl of Arundel, in 16 Hen. VI. he is called John, Lord of Arundel and Mautravers, and he is here said to have married Alia nore, daughter of Sir John Berkeley, Knt. of Beverston,<sup>b</sup> by his first wife, Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir John Betteshorne, Knt.<sup>c</sup> at which time the said Alianor was wife of Sir Walter Hungerford,<sup>b</sup> who was her third husband. She had taken to her second husband, circa 1 Hen. VI. 1423, Sir Richard Poynings, Knt. eldest son and heir of Robert Lord Poynings, when she was styled Lady of Arundel and Mautravers.<sup>d</sup> Sir Richard obit circa 1430.<sup>e</sup> Walter Lord Hungerford her third husband obit 1449; and she obit 1455, leaving issue by her two first husbands. In her own will and in Lord Hungerford's she is styled Countess of Arundell, and her first husband Earl of Arundel.<sup>a f</sup> By her, Sir John Arundel Lord Mautravers had issue two surviving sons, John and William, who both succeeded as Earls of Arundel. Lord Mautravers obit 21 April, 9 Hen. V. 1421, and was buried at Arundel,<sup>a</sup> when John his son and heir was aged 13 years. [Esc. 9 Hen. V. no. 51.] In the writ and inquisition, taken on his obit, he is styled "*Johannes Arundell de Arundell Chevalier.*"

IV. SIR JOHN ARUNDELL DE ARUNDELL CHEVALER, LORD MAUTRAVERS, EARL OF ARUNDEL, Duke of Touraine in France, K.G. and K.B., son and heir. In 1426, at which time he was about 18 years of age, and called Lord Mautravers, he was created a K.B. by John Duke of Bedford, at Leicester.<sup>g</sup> In 7 Hen. VI. 1429, he made proof of his

<sup>z</sup> Compare Esc. 4 Hen. V. n. 54; Fines Rolls, 4 Hen. V. m. 19; Pat. Rolls, 4 Hen. V. m. 19; Esc. 9 Hen. V. no. 51; and Parl. Rolls, 11 Hen. VI. m. 9, no. 32—35.

<sup>a</sup> Will of Alianor Countess of Arundel and Lady Mautravers, in Dug. Bar. vol. i. p. 323, and Test. Vetusta, p. 277—9.

<sup>b</sup> Escheats, 16 Hen. VI. no. 50. obit of Humphrey Earl of Arundel.

<sup>c</sup> Fosbrooke's Hist. of Gloucestersh. vol. i. p. 411. Fines Rolls 22 Ric. II. m. 11.

<sup>d</sup> Power of Attorney of Sir Richard Poynings, dat. 30 June, 1 Hen. VI. 1423, printed in the Collect. Topog. vol. III. p. 259.

<sup>e</sup> Will of Sir Ric. Poynings, knt. in Test. Vetusta, p. 217.

<sup>f</sup> Will of Walter Lord Hungerford, Test. Vetusta, p. 257.

<sup>g</sup> Nicolas's Orders of British Knighthood, vol. iii.

age [Esc. 7 Hen. VI. no. 78.] ; and on 22 Feb. of the same year, being styled "Johannes Arundell Chevaler filius et heres Johannis Arundell de Arundell Chevaler," paid 5 marks for the respiting of his homage.<sup>h</sup> In the same year, he received, by the style of "Johannes Arundell de Arundell Chevaler," writs of summons, dated 12 July and 3 Aug. 7 Hen. VI. 1429, as a Peer, to the Parliament ordered to assemble at Westminster in September following.<sup>i</sup> In this Parliament he presented to the King a petition to be received in his place to sit in Parliament as Earl of Arundel, by virtue of his tenure of the castle, honour, and lordship of Arundel, in like manner as his ancestors, the Earls of Arundel, had time out of mind.<sup>k</sup> In 8 Hen. VI. 1430, he was, by the title of John Earl of Arundel, retained to serve the King in his wars in France, with 2 knights, 57 men at arms, and 180 archers ;<sup>l</sup> but before he set out, he made his will, which is dated 8 April 1430, and was proved 15 February 1435-6, wherein he mentions Maud his wife, and Humphry his son.<sup>m</sup> It is probable that he accompanied the court, on the occasion of Henry VI. setting out, 24 April 1430, to go into France for the purpose of being crowned there, as the Earl of Arundel assisted the Duke of Burgundy at the siege of Compiègne in May the same year ;<sup>n</sup> nor does it appear that he again returned to England. At the anniversary festival of the Knights of the Garter in 10 Hen. VI. 1432, he was elected a companion of that illustrious order, on St. George's eve, the 22 April [Nicolas]. His petition (wherein he is styled "*Earl of Arundel*") to sit in Parliament and the councils of the King, as Earl of Arundel, was again presented in the Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster, 8 July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433. After the case had been duly heard and examined, the King, with the advice and assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal then assembled in Parliament, admitted him to have and possess the place and seat of Earl of Arundel in Parliament and the royal councils, which his ancestors heretofore had.<sup>k</sup> In 12 Hen. VI. 1434, the King, by charter, created him Duke of Touraine in France, with limitation to his heirs male.<sup>o</sup> His military services are minutely described in Tierney's History of Arundel. He died at Beauvais in France, 12 June, 13 Hen.

<sup>h</sup> Fines Rolls, 7 Hen. VI. m. 1.

<sup>i</sup> Close Rolls, 7 Hen. VI. dorse m. 2, 1.—See also the printed Summonses in the Reports on the Dignity of a Peer, vol. iv.

<sup>k</sup> Parliament Rolls, 11 Hen. VI. m. 9, no. 32—35.

<sup>l</sup> Autograph with the Clerk of the Pells, as quoted in Dug. Bar. vol. i. p. 322.

<sup>m</sup> Lambeth Registers: CHICHELEY, vol. i. p. 457<sup>b</sup>.

<sup>n</sup> Hume's History of England.

<sup>o</sup> Milles's Catalogue of Honour, p. 656.



VI. 1435,<sup>p</sup> in consequence of a wound received whilst attempting to force the enemy to abandon the work of repairing the castle of Gerberoy whereby he was taken prisoner and carried to Beauvais. His body was interred in the church of the Friars Minors at Beauvais, where a handsome sepulchral effigy was placed over it. In Stothard's Monumental Effigies there is a faithful representation of this costly figure. His first wife is said to have been, Constance, daughter of Sir John de Cornwall, K.G., Lord Fanhope, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, and widow of John de Holand, Duke of Exeter.<sup>q</sup> If it be so, she must have died, in or before 1428, at which time Lord Mautravers was not more than 20 years of age. He married, circa 1428-9, Maud, daughter and heir of Robert Lovell, armiger, and his wife Elizabeth, daughter and at length sole heir of Sir Guy de Briene, jun. Maud was first married, circa 1417, to Sir Richard Stafford, knt. (eldest son of Sir Hum. Stafford, Knt. "*of the silver hand*," of Hook, co. Dorset,) who died circa 1427, v. p. leaving, by Maud his wife, a sole child and heir, Avise Stafford (nat. 4 Dec. 1423, married circa July 1438, Sir James Butler, afterwards Earl of Wilts, son and heir of the Earl of Ormond; she died 3 June 1457, s. p., when the Briene property passed away to the Butlers, Percys, St. Maurs, and Poyningeses, and her paternal inheritance to her father's nephew, Humphry Stafford, Ar.). Maud soon after married secondly Lord Mautravers, and by him had issue an only son Humphry. She obit 19 May 1436, and was buried, according to directions in her will, (dated 11 May and proved 25 Oct. 1436) in the chapel of St. Anne, erected by her father in law, Sir Hum. Stafford, in the abbey of Abbotsbury, the burial place of her first husband and his family. Humphry Earl of Arundel her son was born 30 Jan. 1429,<sup>r</sup> and obit 24 April, 1438, under age and s. p., when the earldom and estates of Arundel passed to his father's brother William Fitzalan, and his maternal inheritance, the Briene property, to his half-sister, Avise Stafford.<sup>s</sup>

<sup>p</sup> Esc. 13 Hen. VI. n. 37. Inq. P. M. of John Earl of Arundel.

<sup>q</sup> Liber S'c'i Albani, fol. 159, as quoted in MS. Ashmole: 8467.

<sup>r</sup> Inq. apud Arundel, dat. 20 Oct. 13 Hen. VI. vide Tierney.

<sup>s</sup> Compare Inq. P. M. of Sir Guy de Briene, Jr. 9 Ric. II. n. 7; Inq. P. M. of Sir Philip de Briene, 10 Ric. II. n. 7; Inq. P. M. of Sir Guy de Briene, Sr. 14 Ric. II. n. 8; Inq. P. M. of Sir Will. de Briene, 20 Ric. II. n. 8; Close Rolls, 21 Ric. II. p. 1, m. 5, for the heirs of Sir Will. de Briene; Close Rolls, 2 Hen. IV. p. 1. m. 16, for partition of the Briene estates between Philippa le Scrope and Elizabeth Lovell; Inq. P. M. of Philippa le Scrope, 8 Hen. IV. no. 54; Fines Rolls, 8 Hen. IV. m. 1, respite of Robert Lovell's homage for his wife's lands accruing on obit of Philippa le Scrope her sister; Inq. P. M. of John Earl of Arundell, 13

SIR EDWARD ARUNDELL, KNT. OF AYNHO, second son of Sir John de Arundell Chevalier Junior, was not born before 1386. It is probable that his father entailed upon him the manor of Aynho, by vesting it in feoffees to certain uses, as has been already observed in note<sup>x</sup> p. 335, upon the Inq. P. M. 14 Ric. II. n. 1. In 10 Hen. IV. 1408, he was in possession of Aynho, and appointed Henry Haylesham bailiff and warrener of his manor of Aynho : <sup>t</sup> consequently he must then have been of age. His birth, therefore, may be rightly placed in the year 1387. In 13 Hen. IV. 1411-2, he vested his manor of Aynho in feoffees to the use of himself and Elizabeth his wife for their lives, with remainder to his own heirs and assigns.<sup>t</sup> He died soon after, and was buried in the church of the Augustine Friars in London, 3 Nov. 1412, s. p, leaving Elizabeth his wife surviving. She was daughter of Sir John Scargill and his wife Joan, daughter of Sir John Warburton of Cheshire. Being tenant for life of the manor of Aynho, she resided there till her death. In 7 Hen. VI. 1429, (the period when John Lord Mautravers, her husband's nephew, attained full age,) she granted the reversion, contingent on her life interest, of the manor of Aynho to Lord Mautravers; consequently, upon her death, the manor descended to his brother and heir, William Earl of Arundel. She obit 30 April 1479, according to the inscription upon her monumental brass in the chancel of Aynho church. In that inscription her husband is erroneously called John.

SIR THOMAS ARUNDELL, KNT. of Beechworth Castle, third son of Sir John de Arundell Chevalier Junior, had by the gift of his father the usufruct, if not the possession, of the manor of Westbeechworth. He married Joan,<sup>u</sup> daughter of Henry Moyns,<sup>y</sup> and obit circa 1430, as Joan was a widow in 9 Hen. VI. 1431.<sup>u</sup> She remarried, before 1437, John Guerdon.<sup>u</sup> By her, Sir Thomas left issue a son William (who died beyond sea <sup>y</sup> ante 15 Hen. VI. 1436-7, <sup>u</sup> and a daughter Eleanor, at length sole child and heir. Eleanor carried the manor and castle of Beechworth in marriage, circa 1437, to Thomas Browne, Esq. <sup>u</sup> afterwards a Knight. Sir Thomas Browne obtained the King's licence

Hen. VI. n. 37; Inq. P. M. of Matilda Countess of Arundell, 15 Hen. VI. n. 39, and her will in Prerog. Office, "*Luffnam*," fol. 162<sup>b</sup>; Inq. P. M. of Eliz. Lovell, 16 Hen. VI. n. 46; Inq. P. M. of Hump. Earl of Arundell, 16 Hen. VI. n. 50; Prob. ætatis of Avice, wife of Sir James de Ormond, Esc. 16 Hen. VI. n. 68; Inq. P. M. of Sir Hum. Stafford, 20 Hen. VI. n. 9; Inq. P. M. of Avice Countess of Wilts, 35 Hen. VI. n. 16; Deed of Partition of the Briene estates in the Collectanea Topog. et Geneal. vol. III. p. 270—5.

<sup>t</sup> Cartwright Evidences, as quoted in Baker's History of Northamptonshire, vol. i. p. 546.

<sup>u</sup> Manning and Bray's Surrey, vol. i. p. 555.



to empark the free warren and 1000 acres within his manors of Beechworth, Tonge, Egethorn, Tonford, and Kingesnoth, in Surrey and Kent.<sup>x</sup> He obit in 1460; and Eleanor his widow remarried Thomas Vawghan.<sup>y</sup> In the Honiwood MS. the following monumental inscriptions of Sir Thomas Browne and his son Sir George are recorded,—

“Orate p animabꝫ Tho. Brown Miſ. quondam subthesaurarii Anglie tempore regnorū Xpianissimi p̄cipis Hen. VI. regis Anglie, et Dñe Alianore uxoris sue filie Tho. Arundell, Miſ. Quiquidem Tho. Browne obiit 20 die Julii, Anno Dñi 1460, quorū animabꝫ ppitietur Deus.”

“Orate p animabꝫ Georgii Browne Miſ. p corpore excellentissimi principis Edw. IV. nup regis Anglie, et Eliz. uxoꝝ ejus antea uxoꝝ Roberti Ponīges filii Roberti nup Dñi de Poninges. Quiquidem Georgius obiit 3 die Decembris Anno Dñi 1483, et dicta Elizabeth obiit ——— ”

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ADDENDUM.

P. 324, l. 11, *after* “death,” *add*, By an inquisition taken at Dorking, co. Surrey, 9 Feb. 3 Ric. II. (1380), before Robert Loxle, the King’s escheator for Surrey and Sussex, pursuant to a writ dated 26 Jan. preceding, upon the obit of “Johannes D’arundell Chivaler,” it was found, “quod Johannes D’arundell Chivaler defunctus, in brevi contentus, non tenuit aliqua terras seu tenementa in dominico suo ut de feodo, in comitatu predicto, de domino Rege, die quo obiit; sed quod predictus Johannes tenuit die quo obiit, in comitatu predicto, in dominico suo ut de feodo, manerium de Boklond cum pertinentiis de herede domini Dyspencer, qui infra etatem est et in custodia domini Regis, per servitium unius feodi militis; et quod predictum manerium valet per annum in omnibus exitibus, &c. xxiii<sup>li</sup>. vi<sup>s</sup>. viii<sup>d</sup>. . . Item dicunt quod predictus Johannes tenuit in dominico suo ut de feodo, in eodem comitatu, die quo obiit, manerium de Colle cum pertinentiis de Ricardo Comite Arundelie et Surrie, ut de honore castri de Reygate, per servitium dimidii feodi militis; et quod predictum manerium, &c. valet per annum in omnibus exitibus, &c. x<sup>li</sup>. Et quod predictus Johannes non tenuit aliqua alia terras seu tenementa de domino Rege in dominico nec in servitio, nec de aliquo alio in comitatu predicto die quo obiit,” &c. [Esc. 3 Ric. II. no. 1.]

<sup>x</sup> Charter Rolls, 27 to 39 Hen. VI. Printed Calendar.

<sup>y</sup> Honiwood MS. fol. 36, 37.

## PEDIGREE OF THE FITZALANS OF THE MAUTRAVERS BRANCH.

Sir John de Arundel, Chr. sen. = Alianor, dau. of John, and grand-son of Sterborough, marr. circa 1384; ob. 6 July, 4 Hen. IV. Ferrers of Chartley (who ob. 41 Dec. 3 Ric. II. 1379; bur. at Hen. IV. 1405. Edw. III.) She ob. 7 Aug. 49 Edw. III. 1375.

1. Sir John Arundel = Eliz. dau. of = 2. William Lord Despencer; ob. 11 Apr. 9 Hen. IV. 1408; bur. in Misen Abbey. 1490; bur. in Misen Abbey. 1490. 19 Ric. II. 1396. at Tewkesbury. 1396. at Rochester, s. p.

2. Sir William = Agnes Arundel, K. G. .... Gov. of Rochester; ob. Aug. 1 Hen. IV. 1400; bur. at Rochester, s. p.

3. Sir Ric. = Alice, widow of Roger Burley. She ob. 30 Aug. 14 Hen. VI. 1395-6, s. p. 1414.

Sir Wm. de Briene, kt. 2nd son of Sir Guy de Briene, ob. 19 Ric. II. 1395-6, s. p. 1414.

William Lord Ros, of Hamlake, ob. 1 Sep. VI. 1439. 2 Hen. V. 1414.

Joan, eldest dau. living in 1401; b. remar. Wm. Echingham cir. 1401-2. c. 1414.

Sir John Arundel = Eleanor, dau. of Sir John Berkeley, of Beverston; ob. circa 1455; buried at Arundel. Nat. 1 Aug. 9 Ric. II. 1385; ob. 21 April, 9 Hen. V. 1421; buried at Arundel.

2. hus. = 3. hus. Sir Richard Poynings, kt. son and heir of Robert Poynings, marr. circa 1423; ob. circa 1430.

2. Sir Edw. = Elizabeth, dau. of Sir John Scargill; ob. 30 April 1479; bur. at Aynho, s. p.

3. Sir Thomas Arundel, kt. of Beechworth; ob. circa 9 Hen. VI. 1430-1.

Joane, dau. of Henry Moyas. She rem. Thomas Vaughan ante 1437.

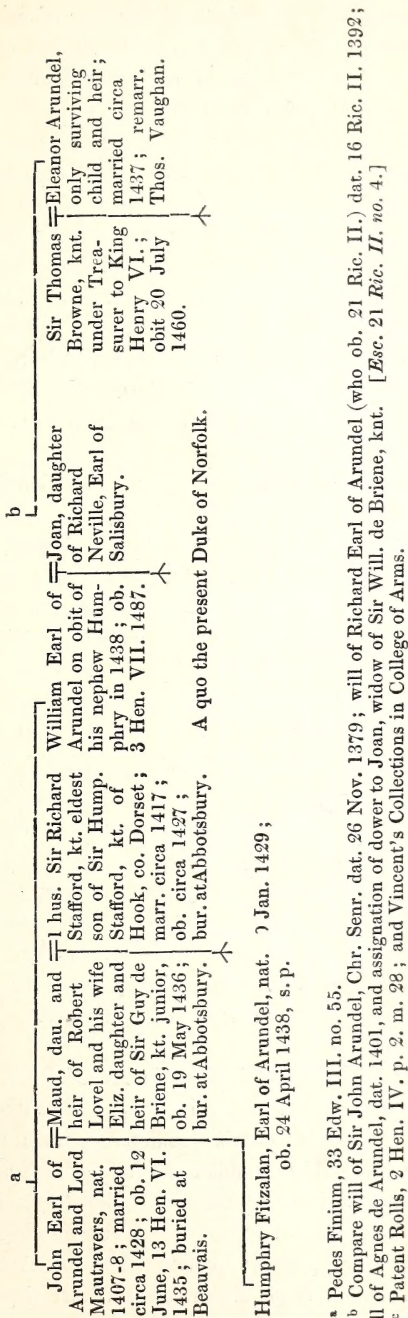
Sir Thomas Wyloughby. et. 14 in 9 Hen. V. 1421.

Sir Wm. George, ob. 11 Edw. IV. 1471-2, s. p.

Joan, dau. coheir et. 14 in 9 Hen. V. 1421.

Aliaunor, dau. and coheir, et. 12 in 9 Hen. V.





<sup>a</sup> Pedes Finium, 33 Edw. III. no. 55.

<sup>b</sup> Compare will of Sir John Arundel, Chr. Senr. dat. 26 Nov. 1379; will of Richard Earl of Arundel (who ob. 21 Ric. II.) dat. 16 Ric. II. 1392; will of Agnes de Arundel, dat. 1401, and assignation of dower to Joan, widow of Sir Will. de Briene, knt. [*Esc.* 21 Ric. II no. 4.]

Patent Rolls, 2 Hen. IV. p. 2. m. 28; and Vincent's Collections in College of Arms.

The writ and inquisition respecting the probate of the age of John, son and heir of Sir John de Arundel Ch'r Junr. and grandson and heir of Alianore (Mautravers), wife of Sir John de Arundel Ch'r Senr. and mother of Sir John, Jun. are records which have hitherto escaped the researches of family historians and genealogists ; nor is the probate noticed in the printed calendars of the escheat bundles, where it ought to have been separately and distinctly described and classed with the escheats of 7 Hen. IV. Both instruments have been, for a very long period, mixed with the mass of inquisitions post mortem of his grandmother Alianor Arundel in the escheat bundle of 6 Hen. IV. no. 31, where I accidentally found them. They contain comprehensive evidence of three generations in that part of the Fitzalan pedigree which most needed proof, and may be appropriately attached to the notices of his brother Sir Edward Arundel of Aynho, as useful data in fixing the period of Sir Edward's birth.

" Henricus, Dei gratia Rex Anglie et Francie et Dominus Hibernie, Escaetori suo in comitatu Buckinghamie, salutem. Quia Johannes, filius et heres Johannis de Arundell Chevaler Junioris defuncti, qui de domino Ricardo nuper Rege Anglie secundo post Conquestum tenuit in capite, et consanguineus et heres Alianore, que fuit uxor Johannis de Arundell Chevaler Senioris, matris predicti Johannis de Arundell Junioris, defuncte, que de nobis tenuit in capite, dicit se plene etatis esse, et petit a nobis terras et tenementa que sunt de hereditate sua et in custodia dilecti et fidelis nostri Thome de Nevyll domini de Furnyvall ut dicitur, ex dimissione carissimi filii nostri Henrici Principis Wallie, cui custodiam omnium terrarum et tenementorum que fuerunt tam predicti Johannis de Arundell Junioris quam prefate Alianore commissimus, habendum usque ad legitimam etatem heredis predicti, sibi reddi ; per quod volumus quod idem Johannes, qui apud Ditton in comitatu predicto natus, et in ecclesia ejusdem ville baptizatus fuit, ut dicitur, etatem suam probet coram te. Et ideo tibi precipimus quod ad certos diem et locum . . probacionem predictam . . capias," &c. &c. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium viij die Augusti anno regni nostri septimo." (1406.)

" Probatio etatis Johannis filii et heredis Johannis de Arundell Chevaler Junioris defuncti, et consanguinei et heredis Alianore, que fuit uxor Johannis de Arundell Chevaler Senioris, matris predicti Johannis de Arundell Junioris, defuncte, qui de Rege tenuit in capite, capta apud Colbrok [Colnbrook] coram Johanne Boys, escaetore domini Regis in comitatu Buckinghamie, die Jovis proximo ante festum Assumptionis beate Marie Virginis anno regni Regis Henrici quarti septimo (12 Aug. 1406), virtute cujusdam brevis domini Regis eidem escaetori directi per



sacramentum (names of 12 jurors), jurati super etatem predicti Johannis filii et heredis predicti Johannis de Arundell Chivaler Junioris, qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Johannes filius et heres predicti Johannis de Arundell Chevaler Junioris, in dicto brevi nominatus, apud manerium de Ditton in parochia Sancti Egidii de Stoke-pogeys natus fuit, in die Sancti Petri quod dicitur ad Vincula, anno regni Regis Ricardi nuper Regis Anglie secundi, post Conquestum nono (1 Aug. 1385), et in ecclesia parochiali beate Marie Virginis de Datchet predicto manerio de Ditton adjacente in comitatu Buckinghamie eodem die baptizatus fuit," &c.

Johannes Sperman, quartus juratorum predictorum, etatis quinquaginta sex annorum et amplius, pro se requisitus et diligenter examinatus super etatem predicti Johannis filii Johannis, dicit per sacramentum suum quod eodem die quo idem Johannes filius Johannis nascebatur, Margeria domina de Molyns,<sup>z</sup> commater ipsius Johannis filii Johannis, misit ipsum Johannem Londonio ad querendum ubi Johannes, pater ipsius Johannis filii Johannis, inveniri potuisset, a quo quidem tempore sunt xx annorum et amplius.

<sup>z</sup> Margery Lady Molyns was lady of the manor of Ditton, and was living there at the time of Lady Arundel's confinement.

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Extract from the Index to the Pedes Finium, indicating the period of the marriage contract of John de Arundel, Senior, with Alianor Mautravers.

" 33 Edw. III. no. 55.—(See also 34 Edw. III. no. 69.)

" Hec est finalis concordia facta, &c. inter Johannem Mautravers de Lychet et Agnetem uxorem ejus, Querentes, et Robertum Sambourne capellanum, Henricum de Tyngewyk capellanum, Johannem de Coston capellanum, Deforciatores, de, &c. . . . Predictus Johannes et Agnes recognoverunt, &c. esse jus ipsorum Roberti, Henrici, et Johannis; et iidem Robertus, Henricus, et Johannes concesserunt predictis Johanni de Mautravers et Agneti uxori ejus et heredibus de corporibus suis, &c.—(Wentheliana, que fuit uxor Johannis Mautravers, filii predicti Johannis de Mautravers, tenet maneria de Hyneford, Wichampton, et Wolcombe; Johannes de Vere Comes Oxonie et Matilda uxor ejus" (tenent manerium?) "de Worthe);—remanentia Johanni filio Ricardi Comitum Arundelie, et Alianore filie Johannis filii predicti Johannis de Mautravers; remanentia Johanni de Boklond de Redlynch militi; remanentia Johanni de Mautravers filio Johannis de Mautravers de Crowell." 1359.

B. W. GREENFIELD.

## ANCIENT DEEDS, BUCKS AND OXON.

*To the Editor of the Topographer and Genealogist.*

SIR,

THE schedules of writings from which the following extracts are taken, were prepared for Sir Cope D'Oyly, in 1624, from the contents of his muniment closet at Chislehampton. I have recently examined them; and, as they do not appear to have been known to the Bucks and Oxon historians, you may perhaps think such parts of them, as will not be printed in my Supplement to the History of the D'Oylys, worthy of a place in your pages.

In this trust, I send you what follows: viz.—the title to the Oxon D'Oylys' estates prior to their own ownership of them. And I cannot make this communication without expressing, in the warmest manner I am able, every proper acknowledgment for the courtesy and urbanity of that gentleman who has lately afforded me the inspection of these schedules, together with one of the best proved family pedigrees of that day—a pedigree, the work of a *Lawyer*, viz. John D'Oyly, of Gray's Inn, father of Colonel Edward D'Oyly, Governor of Jamaica.

*April 1847.*

Yours, &c.

W. D'OYLY BAYLEY.

## BOSMER AND OTHER LANDS IN FAWLEY, CO. BUCKS.

*Sine dat.* Henry Mimean grants his manor of Bosmer to Elias de Whitfield. Witness, Jordan de Sackville.

*Sine dat.* Nicholas de Bolehude sells to Simon Lewknor his land at Bosmer; both that which his uncle Nicholas held of Jordan Sackville and that which he held of Count Ewerios (of Evreux) in Hambleden, paying 20*s.* rent for the land in Fawley, and a noble for that in Hambleden.



*Sine dat.* Reginald de Albo Monasterio and Alice his wife confirm the grant of Nicholas de Bolehuth her father, made to Simon Lewknor.

*Sine dat.* Jordan Sackville confirms the reasonable gift of all the land in Bosmer which Nich. de Bulhuth made to Simon Lewknor, doing no service, but paying 20s. rent.

29 Edw. I. John Adam grants to Teye and Alice his wife his half of the tenement in Fawley. Veel grants the other half to him.

6 Edw. II. John, son and heir of Sir Elias Whitfield, Knt. grants to Vaal, his nephew, all his lands at Bosmer in Fawley and Hambleden. Witness, Sir Thomas Sackville.

21 Edw. III. Thomas D'Oyly of Pushull, in Oxfordshire, releases to John de Whitfield his right in Whitfield, and in the third part of Whitfield, and his right in Bosmer.

22 Edw. III. Vaal grants to John Whitfield and Katherine his wife all his land in Fawley which he had of John Adam. Witness, Richard D'Oyly.

33 Hen. VI. William Lord Lovell and others grant to Hambden, Butler, and others, Mulsoe in Fawley.

4 Hen. VIII. John Williams, Esq. recites the statute of 1st Ric. III. and makes over Bosmer from Streatley to Cheiny and others, feoffees in trust.

24 Hen. VIII. Streatley of Whitfield mortgages Bosmer to Jo. Williams of Ricot.

29 Hen. VIII. Williams sells Bosmer to John D'Oyly, of Gray's Inn.

10 Eliz. Edw. Barrow grants to John D'Oyly the younger, half of Bosmer and of Strawberry Grove,<sup>a</sup> and Greenmarsh, in Turville, co. Bucks. A recovery suffered to that effect same year.

<sup>a</sup> 17 Hen. VIII. Streatley grants to Keene the grounds called Strawberry Grove, Greene-marsh, and Crossleys in Turville, which Keene held of said Streatley. He made also a feoffment and a release.

22 Hen. VIII. Keene grants to Hales and Massam the said grounds by bargain and sale, and by feoffment.

5 Eliz. Sir Francis Stonor, Knt. grants to Litle, Greenmarsh and all the grounds that Litle held.

12 Eliz. Litle grants to Sir Robert D'Oyly his part of Greenmarsh and Strawberry Grove.

LANDS IN THE PARISH OF HAMBLEDEN, CO. BUCKS, INCLUDING  
THE MANOR OF EWEDEN.

*Sine dat.* Greenland releases the fishing [? in the Thames] to Hambleden Mill.

*Sine dat.* (French.) Hugh Peverell confirms the grant of Hugh his father, of Jueden manor, to his sister Amy, in fee.

11 Edw. II. Sir Reginald Montfort, Knt. releases to Thomas de Jueden lands in Jueden manor, paying 3s. 1d. rent towards merk silver; and warrants them after the death of Dame Amy Beauchamp his mother [*i. e.* Hugh Peverell's sister].

20 Edw. III. Soundy grants in fee, to Thomas D'Oyly of Pushull, co. Oxford, lands in Hambleden.

24 Edw. III. Reginald de Monteforti releases to Lord Barkley his right in Jueden manor.

25 Edw. III. Reginald de Reyny releases to Lord Barkley his right in Jueden manor which Amy de Beauchamp sometime held.

26 Edw. III. (French.) Tibbetot sur de Langar makes a letter of attorney to deliver seisin of Hambleden manor to Thomas D'Oyly.

28 Edw. III. Thomas Lord Barkley sells Jueden manor to Thomas D'Oyly.

30 Edw. III. Lumbarden releases to Thomas D'Oylie his right in Jueden.

39 Edw. III. Tipetout sur de Langar releases mark silver to Thomas D'Oyly.

5 Ric. II. Washingle releases to Thomas D'Oyly his right in Jueden; as doth Lenham the next year.

8 Ric. II. Alice, widow of Thomas D'Oyly, lets Jueden to her son William D'Oyly.

11 Ric. II. Elizabeth Bretwels, widow, releases to Alice and William D'Oyly her right in Ewden manor.

15 Ric. II. Limbodesey releases to William D'Oyly, and William Esenden and Alice his wife, his right in Jueden manor.<sup>b</sup>

The D'Oylys' title to Ewden then became perfect.

<sup>b</sup> 8 Hen. VI. Malins grants to Wimbush all his lands in Hambledon of the fee of Oliver.

11 Hen. VI. Whiting grants lands in Hambleden to Wolton, who grants them to



## MANOR OF CHISLEHAMPTON, OXFORDSHIRE.

*Sine dat.* Ferant grants to Louches two messuages and two half yard-lands in Chiselhampton.

3 Edw. III. Louches grants to Le Veisin the same premises, with other lands, and after releases to him and acquits him.

6 Edw. III. Veisin grants them to Cocks.

24 Edw. III. Payn grants to Clarke a yard-land in Chiselhampton.

11 Hen. IV. Hamden sells Chislehampton manor to Beek.

1 Hen. VI. Beek grants Chislehampton manor to Cotismore, Hewstar, Gilet, and Colin.

2 Hen. VI. Bruly gives a yard-land in Chislehampton to Cotismore.

2 Hen. VI. Gilet, and the other three, re-grant Chislehampton to Beek.

12 June, 6 Edw. IV. Quatremaine grants to Peter Feteplace and Margaret his wife (one of Beek's daughters and coheirs) 40*l.* rent.

6 Edw. IV. Quatremaine grants to Robert Pointz and Sibil his wife (another daughter and coheir of Beek, and widow of Moore) the manor of Chislehampton.

4 Hen. VII. Lenham and other feoffees entail Chislehampton on Sibil and her third husband Restwold, in default of issue remainder to William Danvers.

15 Hen. VII. Rous, son of Joane (the third coheir of Beek) releases to Mr. Justice Danvers the manor of Chislehampton.

19 Hen. VII. Ashwell has restitution of Chislehampton by the Sheriff. Justice Rede and Justice Kingsmill arbitrate the manor of Chislehampton to Dame Anne Danvers, and a rent of 9*l.* for ever to Feteplace of Charney, 20 Hen. VII.

21 Hen. VII. Brooke executes this by recovery and by grant.

23 Hen. VII. Brooke grants it to Beamond and others in trust.

Feteplace, and he to Wimbush. (All Wimbush's lands came to Elmes, and Elmes passed them by indenture of fine to John D'Oyly in 2nd Edw. VI.; the property there called "The Frith.")

20 Edw. IV. Sir William Stonor, Knt. and others, grant to John D'Oyly their land and water in Greenland (late Fisher's), within Eweden demesne.

(Here followed nine writings, of which there is no account.)<sup>c</sup>

15 Hen. VIII. William Danvers covenants to estate T. D'Oyly in Chislehampton manor, paying twenty years' purchase.

16 Hen. VIII. William Danvers grants Chislehampton manor to Logginham and Frost.

27 Hen. VIII. William Danvers releases Chislehampton to Thomas D'Oyly and his son John D'Oyly.

#### CHIBENHURST MANOR, OXFORDSHIRE.

This estate was held of Sheen Priory, co. Surrey.

22 Ric. II. Baker and others, feoffees in trust, entail Chibenhurst on the Chibenhurst family.

24 Hen. VI. Radley and others grant Gilat's Grove to Dru Barantine, Ed. Rede, and William Marmion.

2 Edw. IV. Joane Chibenhurst releases to John Chibenhurst.

(? 5 Eliz.) A statute of Anth. Streatley to John D'Oyly of 2,000*l*.

#### CASE OF THE REV. PAUL LIMERICK, RECTOR OF KILMOE, CO. CORK, AS TO THE GLEBE OF CROOKHAVEN.

THE following document is curious, not so much with respect to its immediate subject, the glebe of Crookhaven, as from its incidental notices of the tenure and customs of Church lands in Ireland, and its allusions to historical and political circumstances.

Its writer was the Rev. Paul Limerick, D.D. Rector of Kilmoë, apparently about the time of Queen Anne. He mentions his predecessors Dermisius Coghlan, who was driven to England by the wars of Cromwell, and there died; Mr. Parr, who was drowned; and Mr. Gibson.

Bridget, the daughter of Dr. Limerick, was married Jan. 3, 1742, to

<sup>c</sup> Qu. whether they did not concern the Barantine family, and form the basis of a Chancery suit between the D'Oylys and Perrotts temp. Eliz.?

<sup>d</sup> The great mass, however, of the Chibenhurst writings had not been delivered over to the D'Oylys at the time when the above schedules were prepared.



Benjamin Sullivan of Cork, attorney-at-law, and clerk of the Crown for the counties of Cork and Waterford, and was mother of Sir Benjamin Sullivan, Knt. a Judge of the Supreme Court at Madras; the Right Hon. John Sullivan, of Richings Park, co. Bucks, a Privy Councillor, and M.P. for Old Sarum; Sir Richard Joseph Sullivan, Capt. R.N. and M.P. for Seaford, created a Baronet of the United Kingdom in 1804; and other children.

The parish of Kilmoe is situated at the very southern point of Ireland, a little to the west of Cape Clear. "In a peninsula, formerly called the Aldern-head, stands Crook-haven, once a place of some note, but now a small inconsiderable town, near an excellent harbour, and one of the best outlets in Europe for vessels to sail to any place whatsoever. The lands about it are exceeding rocky and barren, a great part of which belong to the see of Cork. . . The extreme point of this tract is called Bally-vogy head, between which and the opposite cape, called Missen-head, anciently the Notium Promontorium of Ptolemy, is a great bay." Smith's History of the County and City of Cork, 1774, vol. i. p. 276.

*Mr. Limerick's Case with regard to the dispute with Mr. Dalcourt and the late Bishop about the Glebe of Crookhaven.*

MR. LIMERICK having produced several proofs to the late Bishop, that a parcel of land lying about the church of Crookhaven (which had been demised to Sir Richard Hull<sup>a</sup> by the name Glebe, together with other lands by Bishop Boyle<sup>b</sup>) was an ancient glebe, so far convinced him, that on the spot, before several witnesses (one of which lives on it now), he ordered Mr. Limerick to possess himself of it, assuring him that he would never disturb him, and that, if he did not, none of his successors ever would; on which, Mr. Hull's lease then expiring, Mr. Limerick took possession, and set the land as glebe for two years and received rent out of it, as appears by minutes he gave of it; during which time the Bishop had the other lands of Crookhaven surveyed, and in that survey the glebe distinguished from the other lands as glebe, as appears by the plan now in Mr.

<sup>a</sup> Sir Richard Hull was of Lymcon, in the adjoining parish of Scull; but the pedigree of Boyle does not show how he was the Bishop's nephew, as is stated in p. 351.

<sup>b</sup> There were three Bishops of Cork of this name. The Bishop here meant is the last, who was afterwards Archbishop of Dublin (see p. 351). Michael Boyle, son of Richard Archbishop of Tuam, was made Bishop of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, in 1660; translated to Dublin in 1663; and in 1678 to Armagh.

Limerick's hands, a duplicate of which the Bishop had, and Mr. Dalicourt now has. Two years after Mr. Limerick was in possession of said glebe, the Bishop let the lands (formerly in lease to Mr. Hull) to Mr. Dalicourt and Mr. Traverse, and expressly excepted the glebe of Crookhaven, as might appear by the lease, if that could be had, but it is cancelled and never registered; but it appears by the Bishop's letter to Mr. Limerick, delivered to him by Mr. Dalicourt and Travers on their first coming to take possession of those Bishop's lands; and they then declared to Mr. Limerick, that, whether that piece of ground had been Bishop's lands or not, it was from them excepted, and on that desired the favour of Mr. Limerick to set it to them, because (as it lay in the middle of their farm,) they would not well set theirs to a good rent without it, and Mr. Limerick was prevailed on to set to them at 3*l.* for that year. After this they tampered with the Bishop to take the said glebe from Mr. Limerick; and, because he could not do it with a good grace after he had heard Mr. Limerick's proofs and answers to the several objections made, would have Mr. Limerick to leave his proofs before lawyers and let them be arbitrators of his right to said glebe; which offer Mr. Limerick would not comply with, but would leave it to the determination of the Bishop himself, who had heard his proofs and given him the land. On this Mr. Dalicourt refused to pay Mr. Limerick the 3*l.* rent contracted for. Mr. Limerick, on his refusal, processed him to the following Assizes, and obtained a decree. The Bishop then expressed his resentment against Mr. Limerick, as if he struck at him through Mr. Dalicourt's sides. On this Mr. Dalicourt enters an appeal, and the Bishop sends for Mr. Limerick, and desires that he would let things remain in suspense; which Mr. Limerick for peace's sake agreed to at the time rather than quarrel with his Bishop, but on this consideration, that Mr. Dalicourt should not prosecute the appeal at next assizes, and that that concession of Mr. Limerick's should no way prejudice his or his successors' right to said glebe. After this, notwithstanding this agreement, Mr. Dalicourt (Mr. Limerick being in the country) got the decree nilled next assizes, and continues in possession of said glebe ever since, without paying any rent to Mr. Limerick, though Mr. Limerick was never by any act of law dispossessed of that glebe, either since the Bishop gave it to him and excepted it from



them, and though they have not in any lease of those lands since taken had that glebe (which was once excepted) ever expressly demised to them, that land of Crookhaven being now demised to them thus, “the one plowland of Crookhaven, the glebe of Hull<sup>b</sup> being hereby excepted,” whereas said Mr. Dalicourt and Mr. Travers, desirous to have said glebe annexed to the other Bishop’s lands, endeavour to suggest to his lordship that that piece of ground is no glebe but the Bishop’s land, and consequently ought to be inserted in their lease as such, the said Mr. Limerick in defence of the rights of his Church here offers the several proofs which have been already produced by him for said spot of land being a glebe, and therefore his in right of his Church there.

The proofs produced to my Lord Bishop of Cork :—

First. An unanimous agreement amongst all the inhabitants of that place and parish both in giving the name of Glebe to that spot of ground and in showing the bounds of it, and the like agreement amongst the oldest persons now living there, in reporting the same from their fathers; from whence it may be reasoned, If this was not glebe, but Bishop’s land, how came all to agree in calling it glebe time immemorial? Why is this distinguished from the other land by a different title, especially that of glebe? Why was not that very name of glebe extinguished, if for no other reason, yet to prevent disputes that might arise between the incumbent and Bishop’s tenant about it, it being notorious that Bishops, as such, can have no right to glebes? How came this at first to get the name of glebe, if it was not such? Why should the great stone in the street be shown as the bounds by all? if yet there was no distinction, but all was Bishop’s lands, this was a distinction without a difference, which would be absurd. Why should the memory of this glebe be preserved when it was the interest of the Bishop, or his tenant, to have it destroyed? To these questions there can be no good answer given but that it was what it was and is called—a glebe.

Second. This spot lies situate about the church of Crookhaven, as glebes usually do, and there are several reasons as well as tradition to prove that this was the mother or parish church,

<sup>b</sup> This important word is obscure in the MS. both here and where it again occurs, p. 353.—EDIT.

for this was a much larger church than that at Kilmoe and better built; the chancel part was of hewed freestone, well cemented with shell lime, and though the stone was much mouldered and eaten by age and weather, yet it was with great difficulty pulled down; whereas Kilmoe church is built mostly of round field-stones with clay mortar, materials which could not stand long against time and weather; this of Kilmoe was roofed and slated very lately, as appears by Mahony's affidavit, and the roof carried in Cromwell's wars to the fort of Crookhaven, whereas that of Crookhaven has been out of repair time immemorial; add to this, that it is most probable the parish church should be built in the town where there were most inhabitants and on a harbour, as all the other churches thereabout are, and that when the town was destroyed the other little church was hastily run up in the centre of the parish for the convenience of the scattered inhabitants; from hence I infer, that Crookhaven was the mother or parish church, and, if so, why not endowed with a glebe, as all other churches originally were? and what so likely to be a glebe as that land about it? especially since all after ages have agreed in calling it one, and in fixing the very bounds of it. And this answers the objection of its not being capable of being endowed as a chapel, when the mother church was before endowed,—if there was any thing in the objection, as I presume there is not, for there is nothing so common as more glebes than one in a parish.

I find a terrier of two glebes lying at a great distance from each other in the prebend of Killnamully and in Carogaline. There are four in the parish I was born in: there is a mother church endowed with a glebe let at 50*l.* per annum and a chapel now in repair, which Bishop Hickman<sup>c</sup> would not consecrate because he could not get a sufficient glebe to it; and I am told your lordship would not consent to remove the church of Tullah to Baltimore because Sir Ralph Freke<sup>d</sup> would not endow it with a glebe, though there is a glebe in the parish already; and

<sup>c</sup> Charles Hickman, Bishop of Derry 1702, died 1713.

<sup>d</sup> Sir Ralph Freke, of West Bilney, co. Norfolk, and Castle Freke, co. Cork, Bart. married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir John Meade, Bart. ancestor of the Earls of Clanwilliam, and his only daughter (and heir to her brother Sir John Redmond Freke, Bart.) was married in 1741 to John Evans, Esq. whose son John assumed the name of Freke, and was father of the present Lord Carbery.



I see no reason why other Bishops might not insist on the same heretofore, and obtain it, especially at a time when people were so liberal in granting lands to pious uses that such grants were at last forbid by law.

Third. It appears by some of the annexed affidavits that Colonel Henry Beecher,<sup>e</sup> grandfather to present Henry, built a fishing palace<sup>f</sup> to the east of Crookhaven church on that spot called the glebe, in opposition to William Hull, who was possessed of the rest of Crookhaven not the Bishop's land. This was done in Cromwell's wars, when said Beecher, being a Cromwellian, was in power, and when Dermisius Coghlan, who was incumbent, removed to England; from hence I infer, that if Hull had any right to that spot, as he had to the rest, he would never have permitted him to build there, being alway at strife with the other about the fishing; and his building there shews that that spot was not then enjoyed by Hull. If it be asked what right Beecher had to the glebe, the answer is easie; he being a Cromwellian, in the times of confusion, in the absence of the incumbent, finding the glebe waste, possessed himself of it, as the Cromwellians did of all church lands; and after the Restoration, Hull, who was a King's man, turned him out and possessed himself of it, there being noincumbent for many years after; and then the other built a palace on the other side of the harbour, which is still standing, and Hull had it put by his uncle Bishop Boyle in his lease, though called the glebe in the very lease.

Fourth. Down Survey mentions three acres as part of the island of Crookhaven distinct from the rest, which contains 131 acres; now this must be the glebe, because, first, there is not any other denomination of land distinct from the rest but the glebe, and secondly, because the glebe surveyed according to the bounds shewed by the unanimous agreement of all the inhabitants, answers exactly to the number of acres in Down Survey; and if these three acres be the glebe, it is then evident

<sup>e</sup> Colonel Henry Becher, of Creagh, co. Cork. His descendant Mary married William Wrixon, of Cecils town in the same county, Esq. who took the name of Becher, and was father of Sir William Wrixon Becher, created a Baronet of the United Kingdom in 1831.

<sup>f</sup> The house in which pilchards are salted "they call a palace." Smith's Cork, vol. ii. p. 315. See in the Gentleman's Magazine, New Ser. XXVIII. 1847, an abstract of the deposition of Sir Richard Hull detailing his losses at Crookhaven, &c. in the rebellion in 1641.

there was a glebe there at the time of Down Survey containing three acres, and consequently that now enjoyed must be the very glebe.

These proofs carry with them at least violent presumptions (to put them at lowest) that that spot lying about Crookhaven church is really what it is called—a glebe.

Written Proofs:—

I have examined the office where I ought to expect evidence of this kind, but (either through the neglect of former Bishops in not enjoining their clergy to bring in terriers, or the fault of registers in preserving them) there is no terrier of any glebe of six years' standing; but, as this doth nothing for me, it doth as little against me, inasmuch as if this sort of proof was necessary no clergyman in the two dioceses could prove his glebe.

The only proof of this kind I produce at present is Mr. Hull's lease, in which in a parenthesis the glebe land of Crookhaven is demised with the other lands, thus, "the three half plowlands of Crookhaven (of which the glebe land is part);" here it is evident that there is a glebe in Crookhaven, otherwise it had never been called so, but the whole of Bishop's land would be demised without any such parenthesis, and there can no other reason be given for expressly mentioning the glebe but this, viz.; that that being so well known to be glebe the next incumbent would certainly claim it, and thereupon, to prevent that, it is expressly named in the lease, that under the umbrage of the Bishop's grant it might be secured from the poor vicars, who either were too poor or very unwilling to dispute with the Bishop; and yet, notwithstanding this expedient to cheat the vicar, it was claimed by Mr. Parr, would have sued for it if he lived. Mr. Gibson, his successor, lived some time on it as his own, till by Sir Richard Hull's management he was taken off and another farm provided on easier terms; and it is plain by the threatening message sent to Thadeus Coghlan by Sir Richard he was afraid his title was bad and should be called in question by Parr.

Living Evidence:—

It appears by the testimony of living persons of undoubted credit, that that glebe was enjoyed by Dermisius Coghlan at the beginning of Cromwell's wars; that he set and let said glebe, and received rent out of it as incumbent in right of the Church; that the bounds of it were the same they now are; that on



his going to England it was first possessed in times of confusion by Henry Beecher, a Cromwellian, when Hull had in his hands the rest of the lands; that after the Restoration, there being no incumbent for many years, Hull being a King's man and in favour, turned out Beecher and possessed himself with it, and then, to secure his bad or no title against succeeding incumbents, got it put in his lease, and so under that pretence, and by underhand dealing, partly threatening and partly cajoling the incumbents, who were very poor and seldom resided, continued in the possession.

If it should be said that a Bishop is not to be supposed capable of doing such an act of injustice, let it be considered that Bishop Boyle was Sir Richard's uncle, that he carried the augmentation lands ying near Belly de Real, (?) which were granted to the see of Cork, to that of Dublin; and if he was capable of one act of injustice he might of another, especially in favour of his nephew; or perhaps he might not peruse the lease, but trust to his agent, whom Sir Richard being a favourite might influence as he thought fit; and as for Sir Richard's honesty, I need give no other instance than his management in depriving the see of those lands which now belong to Colonel Hyde;<sup>g</sup> and if he would cheat the Bishop, why not the poor Vicar? I might say more on this head, but I hope this is sufficient.

These proofs I humbly submit to your Lordship's censure. I will not take upon me to judge of the legality of them in strictness of law; yet (allowing them the lowest degree of evidence) I conceive they contain such reasons as are sufficient to beget a suspicion at least that that was an ancient glebe; and I am persuaded the tender regard you have to the rights of the church, especially of incumbents, will incline you in a case which is at least doubtful to take the safest and most favourable side, and that when you consider that (as an Act of Parliament expresses it) through the war and confusion of former times in this kingdom, the ancient glebes in many places are so obscured that they cannot be found out, you will rather wonder to find so good proofs where none almost be expected, than object at the evidence; for, if so much can be produced now, what evidence

<sup>g</sup> Probably Arthur Hyde, of Castle Hyde, who died in 1720, or his son of the same name.

might have been had if no longer than fourteen years ago my predecessors had bestered them, when there was a living witness then living who set and let that glebe for Mr. Coghlan, one of my predecessors, and received the rent of it for him.

When all this is well weighed, I make no doubt but your Lordship will continue me in the possession of that which you have already restored, especially considering that by so doing there is no injustice done your tenants, that it will be highly beneficial to that parish, and that you are empowered by law so to do.

First. There is no wrong done your tenants, inasmuch as it is no part of their bargain, but is excepted in their lease, and though they may think it inconvenient to them to have that spot in the middle of their land, yet it will not excuse the injustice done the Church.

Second. This will be highly beneficial to the church, because whether that cure be served from Skull or by a distinct incumbent some sort of residence is necessary, which will be impracticable without that glebe, for though the incumbent might make a shift for a bed, yet he can have no provision for his horse without it. Crookhaven is eight miles of barbarous road from Skull, and in winter, though I take horse before day, I can scarce reach to Crookhaven by 12 o'clock. I am obliged immediately, without refreshing myself, to take horse and ride in the night to get home, for there is not in the whole parish a bed a man can lie on, or a morsel to be eaten; and when my stay must be so short there, it may easily be guessed what benefit they can have by having service barely performed, whereas, if I had a convenient place for myself and horse and servant, which these three acres would but just yield me, I might then in summer time stay some short time, converse with the people, and catechize their children, which I can scarce now do.

Thirdly. As no one is wronged, and much good likely to be done by this, so you are empowered by law to restore it. In an Act passed 10 and 11 Car. I. sess. 4, chap. 3, entituled An Act to enable Restitutions of Improvements and Tythes, and other rights Ecclesiastical to the Clergy, power is given to all persons and bodies politic and corporate seised of tythes, glebe lands, or other right, &c. to restore the same for the use of such minister as shall serve the cure in the respective parishes.



In the 15th year of the same reign another Act was passed, cap. 11, entitled an Act for endowing of Churches with Glebe lands; in the preamble of which it is set forth, That through the wars and confusions of former times in this kingdome the ancient glebes in many places are so obscured that they cannot be found out, by which means the incumbents are necessitated to perpetual non-residence, for which reason it is made lawful for any devout person, without licence of mortmain, to endow churches having no glebes, or not above ten acres of glebe, with new glebe, provided the glebe of any one church so endowed do not exceed 40 acres at the most.

The present Archbishop of Tuam's<sup>h</sup> observation on this Act is this: First, many ancient glebes, in the opinion of the law-makers, were obscured through wars and confusion of former times.

Secondly. That wherever the ancient glebe of a church would be found out (as they express it) so as that the present possessor might be convinced that this very piece of ground was formerly given for supporting the necessary service of God, and never legally alienated, but only obscured through war and confusion, in such a manner as that proof strictly legal cannot now perhaps be made of its ever having been a glebe of a church, that in such a case whoever should be in possession of it ought to restore it to the use for which it was once given; and lastly, where those glebes were so obscured that no footstep of them could be found, or that persons possessed of them, for want of legal evidence to evict them by due course of law, would not part with them, it was the opinion of the lawmakers, that it would be a very good work to endow churches with new glebes.

There is another statute to the same purpose, further enabling such well disposed persons. But what is said is I hope sufficient.

Sarah Coghlan, Darby Mahony, Richard Coghlan, whose voluntary testimonies on oath are contained in annexed papers, are since dead, but the contents sworn to before the witnesses under written.

<sup>h</sup> Probably Edward Synge, D.D. translated from Raphoe to Tuam 1716, died 1742.

*Papers relating to the Glebe of Crookhaven.*

## No. 2.

I, Teige O'Dany, al's Leary, born about the beginning of Cromwell's wars, do freely depose on the holy Evangelists, that from the time I was born till I was 20 years of age [I] lived at Crookhaven with my father, and always heard that part of Crookhaven from the great stone in the street to [the] great stone in the Strand at Dan near Dan Crosse, and from the great stone in the street to a standing stone in the field west of the church, was a glebe. That towards the latter [time] of Cromwell's wars Henry Beecher, who was grandfather to present Colonel Henry, and a Cromwellian, built a fishing palace to the east [of] the church, in spite and opposition to Captain William Hull, with the wooden leg, grandfather to present Will. Hull, who was a King's man, and enjoyed the rest of the lands of Crookhaven. I likewise testifie that I heard my father say that Kilmoie church was roofed, and that the timber of it was carried to Crookhaven and the fort was roofed with [it], but that he never heard or saw the church of Crookhaven roofed: but I saw the fort roofed with (as my father told me) the timber of Kilmoie church.

Witness present,

Mary Lawers,

Dermod + Shea, his mark.

William Kelly.

his

TEIGE + O'DANY.

mark.

## No. 3.

Darby Mahony, son to Teige Mahony, who was agent to Sir Rich. Hull, aged about 64 years, has very often told me that there was a glebe in Crookhaven; that Mr. Gibson, who succeeded Mr. Parr there on the glebe; and that when the rest of the tenants on the other part of Crookhaven were drove for rent by said Teige Mahony, said Darby his son asked how Mr. Gibson paid his rent, he said that there would be no dispute between him and Sir Richard, that it was a pig of his own sow; and that on his quitting Crookhaven, Sir Richard provided a farm for him on easie terms. He likewise says, that one Jo. Cullanane, who wrought at his father's house as a mason 58 years ago, told him that he was a young boy tiling and roofing the church of Kilmoie, and that Crookhaven church was then out of repair and the walls much defaced, being, as is said, the oldest church.



## No. 4.

Mary Coghlan, granddaughter by the mother to one Mary Coghlan alias Spain, has testified, as I hear by credible persons (for I have not yet seen herself), that her said grandfather was proprietor of the 9 gnieves<sup>i</sup> of Crookhaven in which the glebe lies, and was not possessed of the glebe.

## No. 5.

I Sarah, widow to Dermisius Coghlan, aged about eighty years, being now on my sick bed, and having received the holy Sacrament, do freely of myself, in presence of the under named witnesses, swear and depose on the holy Evangelists, That I have very often heard my husband's father, Mr. Thadeus Coghlan, (son to Dermisius Coghlan, who was incumbent of the parish of Kilroe 1641) say, that his father Dermisius enjoyed the glebe of Crookhaven in right of his church or chapel there, and continued in the quiet possession of it, receiving rent thereout till in Cromwell's wars he was forced to go for England, where he died. That he, Mr. Thadaeus, was at the time fourteen years of age when his father went off, and perfectly well knew the bounds of said glebe, which he declared reached from the church to the great stone in the street to the east, and from the street to the harbour to the north. That he informed Mr. Parr, who was afterwards incumbent, of said glebe's being enjoyed by his father, which very much provoked Sir Richard Hull, who sent one Teige Mahon his agent with an angry threatening message, desiring he might say nothing of it: notwithstanding this, he honestly insisted on what he had said in my hearing, and Mr. Parr, had he not been drowned soon after, intended, as he declared, to sue for it. I likewise testifie that I have often heard one Donagh McWilliam Coghlan (who was proctor to Dermisius Coghlan, clerk,) say, that he set and let said glebe and received rent thereout for the use of said Dermisius, clerk; and the above Donagh McWilliam is not dead above fourteen years. I likewise testifie, that on my father-in-law's telling me the street of

<sup>i</sup> A gneeve is a division of a plowland well understood in the west of the county of Cork. A plowland contains twelve gneves. But as a plowland is very indeterminate in quantity, so is a gneeve. By a plowland is understood in Ireland a much larger quantity of land than in England.

Crookhaven was well paved in his father's time, and I asked how then came that great stone to be left in the street, he told me it was left because it was the bounds of the glebe. All this I testify on oath, and give under my hand mark.

Witness present who are ready to  
give testimony of the truth of  
this and the great integrity of  
said Sarah Coghlan.

her

SARAH + COGHLAN.  
mark.

John Cullane.

..... Mahony.

Jeremy Coghlan.

I, Jeremy Coghlan, do voluntary depose on the holy Evangelists, that I have often heard Donagh McWilliam Coghlan (who was proctor to my great-grandfather Dermisius, clerk,) say, that he set and let the glebe of Crookhaven, and received the rents of it for the use and per order of my said great-grandfather.

JEREMY COGHLAN.

#### No. 6.

“The one plowland of Crookhaven, the glebe of Hull<sup>k</sup> being hereby excepted.”

This taken out of the copy of the last lease registered in writer's office, where Crookhaven glebe is not mentioned, which, since before excepted, ought, I presume, to be demised in express words.

That the late Bishop, on the expiration of Mr. Hull's lease, ordered Mr. Limerick to take the glebe: when on the spot used these words, “I will never disturbe you in the possession, and if I do not, I believe none of my successors ever will.”

This appears by the testimony of Mr. Lavers and others.

That it was an ancient glebe appears by the remarkable bounds, great stones in the street; by the tradition of the oldest inhabitants; by its lying round the church; by the affidavits of the Coghlan family; by Beecher's building a palace on it in opposition to Sir Richard Hull, who held the other lands; by Mr. Hull's lease, where it is called glebe; and by its tallying with a small denomination mentioned in Down Survey, as distinguished from the rest of the land.

S. T.

<sup>k</sup> See before, p. 347.



GENEALOGICAL DECLARATION RESPECTING THE FAMILY OF  
NORRES, WRITTEN BY SIR WILLIAM NORRES, OF SPEKE, CO.  
LANCASTER, IN THE YEAR 1563: ACCOMPANIED BY AN  
ABSTRACT OF ANCIENT CHARTERS.

THIS curious genealogical document, which is copied from the MS. Harl. 1997, has escaped the attention of Mr. Baines, the recent historian of Lancashire, and of previous topographers and genealogists. Its author, Sir William Norres, was born in or about 1502, the son and heir of Henry Norres, of Speke, Esq. by Clemence, fifth daughter and co-heir of Sir James Harington, of Wolphage, in Northamptonshire.<sup>a</sup> He succeeded his father in 1525. He was present at the spoiling of Edinburgh in the year 1543,<sup>b</sup> and is supposed to have then brought away from Holyrood House some carved wainscoting which still exists in the hall at Speke.<sup>c</sup> He also brought away several books from the palace library, among others Bartolus, printed at Venice in 1499, in which he inscribed the following memorandum, here copied from a fac-simile, given in Baines's Hist. of Lanc. vol. iii. p. 755 :

“ Md. That Edyn Borow wasse wonne the viij<sup>th</sup> daye of May in anno xxxvj<sup>o</sup>. H. viij. et anno Domini M<sup>o</sup>cccc<sup>o</sup>xliij<sup>o</sup>. And that this boke, called Bartolus super primum degesti veteris, was gottyn and brough awaye by me Will'm Norres of the Speike, knight, the xj daye of Maye fouresaide, and now the boke of me the fouresaide Sir Will'm, geven and by me left to remayne att Speike for an aire-loume. In wittenes whereof wreityn this with my none hande and subscribed my name,  
per me WILL'M NORRES, knight.”

This, and thirteen other folio volumes similarly inscribed, are now in the Athenæum Library at Liverpool, having been purchased at the sale of the late Henry Brown, Esq.

The pedigree of Norres was entered at the Visitation of Lancashire in 1567, attested by the same Sir William. In this genealogy every particular above Sir Henry Norres, his great-grandfather's grandfather,

<sup>a</sup> Not Northumberland, as in the pedigree in Baines's Lancashire, vol. iii. p. 754.

<sup>b</sup> William Norres, his eldest son, was afterwards killed in Scotland at the battle of Musselburgh, 1547. (See hereafter, p. 373.)

<sup>c</sup> See views in Baines's Lancashire; also in Part XI. of Baronial Halls, 1846. On the wainscoting see further some remarks in the Gentleman's Magazine for June 1846, vol. xxv. p. 562.

is entirely at variance with the enumeration of his progenitors at the commencement of the present composition ; but on this part of the subject it is unnecessary to make further remarks at present, as an elaborate investigation of the whole genealogy of the race has been made by the learned historian of Cheshire, who has favoured the Editor on this occasion with so much of his researches as will suffice to show at once the value, and the errors, of Sir William Norres's narrative.

The marriage settlement of his first wife Ellen, daughter of Rowland Bulkeley, of Beaumaris and of Whatcroft, is dated 1521 ; before 1535 he married his second wife Anne Middleton of Chester, described as " late wife of Thomas Seyton," in a suit with the Countess of Dorset, 27 Hen. VIII. She died in 1563, and was buried at Childwall.

Leland mentions Sir William Norres as an occasional inhabitant of the Earl of Oxford's manor house of Blacon, near Chester. He died in 1568, and was buried at Childwall. His Inq. post Mortem is preserved in the office of the Duchy of Lancaster.

The singularly romantic history of Mabel Bradshaigh, which forms a striking feature of the following papers, has been noticed by several authors ; but the version here related by the old knight will be found to possess a racy naïveté which is not contained in that already known.

This has been given in the several Baronetages, and first in that by Wotton, 8vo. 1741, vol. iii. p. 656, evidently copied from an old family pedigree of Bradshaigh, the original words of which have been thus quoted by Mr. Roby and Mr. Baines : " Sir William Bradshaighe, second son of Sir John, was a great traveller and a souldger, and married to Mabell, daughter and sole heire of Hugh Norris de Haghe and Blackrode, and had issue in 8 Edward II. Of this Mabell is a story by tradition of undoubted verity, that in Sir William Bradshaghe's absence (being 10 years away in the holy wars<sup>e</sup>) she married a Welsh knight. Sir William, returning from the wars, came in a palmer's habett amongst the poor to Haghe, who when she saw and congetringe that he favoured [*i.e.* resembled] her former husbaud wept, for which the knight chastised her ; at which Sir William went and made himself known to his tenants ; in which space the knight fled, but near to Newton Parke Sir William overtook him and slew him. The said dame Mabell was enjoined by her confessor to doe penances by going onest every week bare-fout and bare-legged to a crosse next Wigan from the Haghe wildest she lived, and is called Mab Cross to this day ;<sup>f</sup>

<sup>e</sup> The " holy wars," as is commonly known, were over long before this time. Sir William's narrative speaks of Bradshaigh as a pilgrim only.

<sup>f</sup> Mab's Cross stands at the top of Standish Gate, at the entrance of the town of Wigan from the Standish road, and consists of the base of a pillar and half a shaft of four sides rounded off by time. (See sketch in Baines, vol. iii. p. 528.)



and ther monument lyes in Wigan church, as you see them ther portray'd."

A fac-simile of this drawing is given in Baines's *Lancashire*, vol. iii. p. 539, from a copy by Sir William Dugdale: it clearly represents the same effigy of a cross-legged knight entirely in mail armour, which is described by Mr. Baines as still existing in Wigan church, placed under the stairs leading to the east gallery, "where two mangled figures of white-washed stone serve to preserve the remembrance of Sir William Bradshaigh of Haigh and his lady Mabel; he in an antique coat of mail, cross-legged, with his sword partially drawn from the scabbard by his left side; and she in a long robe veiled: his hands elevated and conjoined in the attitude of fervent prayer." This description, however, seems really to designate the effigy of a crusader, and consequently that of an earlier knight than Sir William Bradshaigh in the reign of Edward II.

The story in the *Baronetages* has this addition, that the name of "Sir Osmond Nevil" is given to the Welsh knight: in the version now published he will be found under the more appropriate designation of Sir Henry Teuther,—but this may have been adopted in allusion, either from pride or sport, to the house which had attained the throne when the story was told.

When Mr. Roby composed his "*Traditions of Lancashire*" in the year 1829, he employed this legend as the groundwork of his story of "Mab's Cross." Sir Walter Scott had previously twice made use of it: first, in a note to *Waverley*, and secondly, as suggesting the idea of "*The Betrothed*," in his *Tales of the Crusaders*. In his preface to the latter (in the annotated edition, vol. xxxvii. pp. 5, 16), after noticing a story of the kind, which occurred on the banks of the Tweed, and giving a translation of the German ballad of the Noble Moringer, he relates the legend of Mab's Cross, and refers to Mr. Roby's work, adding that "The tradition, which the author knew very early in life, was told to him by the late Lady Balcarres [the heir-general of Bradshaigh]. He was so much struck with it, that, being at that time profuse of legendary lore, he inserted it in the shape of a note to *Waverley*, the first of his romantic offences. Had he then known, as he now does, the value of such a story, it is likely that, as directed in the inimitable receipt for making an epic poem preserved in the *Guardian*, he would have kept it for some future opportunity." <sup>g</sup>

In further illustration of the tradition, the Editor has been informed

<sup>g</sup> See also the new edition of Mr. Roby's work, under the title of "*Popular Traditions of England*," 1841, vol. i. p. 102.

by a correspondent at Warrington, that "There is a house called Newton Park on the outskirts of Newton, towards the Warrington side; and in the parapet of the highway, fronting this house, there is a large red boulder, the colour of which, tradition says, was derived from the blood of a *Welsh prince* that was slain upon it." Some accounts of the skirmish between Cromwell and the Duke of Hamilton's rear-guard at this point allude to the traditional death of a king here, but this is supposed to relate to King Oswald, and the confusion of Maserfield with Newton in Mackerfield.

Baines (*Hist. of Lanc.* vol. iii. p. 538) says, "Sir William was outlawed for a year for slaying the Welsh knight, and in the *Inquisitiones ad quod Damnum* of 11 Edward II. we find him designated a felon." If that designation referred to this act of violence, the time of the occurrence would be very nearly ascertained: but the *Inquisition* (which has been examined at the Tower of London) does not specify in what way he had incurred the penalties of the law. It may be noticed that at a later date he was engaged in a feud with his neighbour Richard de Holland, respecting which either party made complaint, as appears by the following record:—

17 Edw. II.—Convictum est per juratam patrie in quam Willielmus de Bradeschagh miles querens et Henricus Gylibrund se posuerunt quod predictus Henricus die Veneris proximo ante festum nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste anno regni regis nunc xvj. vi et armis venit apud Leyland in comitiva Ricardi de Holland et Ade de Hindeleye et aliorum centum hominum armatorum et in ipsum Willielmum ibidem insaltum fecit, et duos equos ipsius Willielmi ibidem inventos cepit et abduxit, et abinde in comitiva predicta usque Preston armatus equitavit, ubi Edmundus de Nevill et Gilbertus de Singleton justiciarii domini Regis ad assisas comitatu isto capiendas assignati sessionem suam fecerunt pro communibus assisis capiendis; qui quidem justiciarii per adventum ipsius Henrici et aliorum armatorum ita fuerunt perterriti et per eorum tumultum et clamorem stupefacti, quod moram ibidem facere ad predictas assisas capiendas non audebant, nec idem Willielmus ad defendendum sententiam suam in quadam assisa nove disseisine quam predictus Ricardus de Holland coram predictis justiciariis arrainavit ibidem, appropinquare audebat, ad dampnum ipsius Willielmi de Bradeschagh x. marcarum; ideo predictus Willielmus recuperat dampna sua et predictus Henricus committatur prisone. (*Rot.* 16.) In *rot.* 23, patet quod dictus Willielmus fecit consimilem transgressionem contra alios. (*Abbreviatio Placitorum*, p. 342.)



With respect to the FAMILY OF NORRES, a few further prefatory remarks may be made. The name le Norreys is one of the same class as le Fleming, Gascoigne, Poictevin, Scot, &c. merely designative of national origin, and implies the Norrenische or Norwegian. In some of the works of the Record Commission the several varieties of the name will be found classed under *Norensis*. In 6 Hen. III. 1222, the sum of five marks was paid to Yvo le Noreis and his four fellows, messengers of the King of Norway, for their expenses on their return to their own country. (Rot. Lit. Claus. vol. i. pp. 506, 508<sup>b</sup>.)

There was an ancient race of les Norreys in Wiltshire and Hampshire, with a distinct ancestor from those of Cheshire and Lancashire.

The first ancestor of those of Speke (recorded as grantee of lands) was Hugh le Noreis, who appears as having received one carucate in Blackrod of the gift of Earl John, afterwards King.<sup>h</sup> The same place, after passing from Norres to Bradshaigh, through Bradshaigh to Harrington,<sup>i</sup> and through Harrington again to Norres, was still held of the Crown in capite as of the royal manor of Salford, when the inquisition was taken after the death of Sir William Norres in 10 Eliz.

The direct male line of Hugh ended in Mabel Bradshaigh; and, Blackrod being thus gone, the representation vested in the male descendants of Henry le Noreis husband of the heiress of Daresbury, who is believed to have been by descent a Dutton, and had Daresbury and Walton in Cheshire (in the barony of Halton), and Eccleston, Sutton, Rainhill, &c. (in Widness barony) in Lancashire, and these passed by marriage to Daniell. A collateral male line then acquired Speke by marriage with Molyneux, according to the inaccurate Visitation of 1567; but otherwise according to charters cited by Sir William

<sup>h</sup> The land was forfeited by William Peverel, tenant under William Earl Ferrars; and Peverel's forfeiture was granted to Earl John, who, in the first year of his reign, as king *confirmed* his charter to Hugo Norensis, called in another part Hugo Noricus. Rot. Cart. (Hardy, 1837,) p. 26; and compare also the Testa de Nevill, pp. 372, 401, and 405<sup>b</sup> (in the last place he bears the local name of Hugo de Blakerode,) the Rotuli de Oblatis, p. 34, the Rot. Lit. Claus. i. 103, and Excerpt. Rot. Fin. i. 103.

<sup>i</sup> No original document has been found to show what heir-general of Bradshaigh married into the Harrington family; but it is certain that, after the marriage of Bradshaigh with Mabel Norres, Haigh continued in Bradshaigh, until it passed into the family of Lindsay, Earl of Balcarres, the present owner, by the marriage in 1780 of Alexander sixth Earl of Balcarres with Elizabeth, only child of his uncle Charles Dalrymple, Esq. of North Berwick, by his first wife Elizabeth, only daughter of John Edwin, Esq. by his wife Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir Roger Bradshaigh the third Baronet, and sister and coheir to Sir Roger the fourth and last Baronet, on whose death, between 1764 and 1786, the direct male line of Bradshaigh became extinct.

Norreys, and alluded to in his narrative. These state grants of one moiety of Speke to have followed the marriages of John and Alan le Norreys with two daughters of Haselwall temp. Edw. I. and the possession of the rest to have followed a marriage of Henry Norreys with the daughter and heiress of Erneys.<sup>k</sup> The last marriage brings the quarterings of Erneys and Molyneux, and their predecessors.

Speke at last passed, by marriage, about 1736, to the Beauclerks, who sold it. The direct representative of Norres of Speke (since Warburton of Winnington became extinct) is Leycester of Toft, co. Cest. The collateral lines thrown off (as acknowledged by the heralds) were those of Rycot, co. Oxford, (Earls of Berkshire, deduced erroneously in Visit. 1567, but see Dugdale's Baronage, Banks's Extinct Peerage, vol. ii. p. 395, Lysons's Berkshire, p. 454, and Fuller's Worthies, under Berkshire); those of Fifield, co. Berks, much ramified; West Derby, co. Lanc. existing at Dugdale's Visitation in 1664, and afterwards; those of Tarleton, represented by Norreys of Davy Hulme; those of Orford (which ended in Anne, wife of Sir Thomas Tyldesley, attorney-general for Lancashire, *not* the Royalist general); and those of Bolton, now represented by Blackburn of Orford, Ford of Abbey Field, Ormerod of Sedbury Park, co. Glouc., and Starkie of Huntroyd.

An extensive pedigree of Norres was made by Mr. Lodge, Norroy, for the late Mr. Norreys of Davy Hulme, and it is believed still remains at that place. The pedigrees printed by Gregson and Baines were probably derived from it, but are not entire copies; and the part entered in the Heralds' College is limited to the continuation of the Lancashire Visitation of 1664.

A copy of a Declaracion wrytten by Sir Wm. Norres his owne hand. Superstes (*blank*) Regni Reg. Eliz.

#### NORRES.

To declare the manour I can fynde, gether, or understand of the descent of me Wm. Norres, of the Speke, knight, by me compiled, and here putt furthe, to remayne for a testymonye and record of truthe so nere as I can serch fourthe, to the ende my children and my heyres may vewe, reade, see, and understond the same, have herein wryting, as I have harde and found ether by writing, wordes, witnesses, evidences, or

<sup>k</sup> It may be of some interest to mention that these Erneyses or Arneways of Chester seem to be the family connected with the original devising of the mysteries or miracle plays performed in that city. See the Chester Plays edited by Mr. Wright for the Shakespeare Society, 1843, 8vo. pp. xvi. xviii.



other wayes, have hereafter putt fourthe the same, as by descent and pedegree hereafter shalbe sett fourthe. ix<sup>th</sup> of June in Anno Domini Mo<sup>o</sup> v<sup>c</sup> lxij<sup>o</sup>.

I, Sir Wm. Norres aforsaid, was sonne of Henry son of Sir William, sonne of Thomas, sone of Wm. sonne of Sir Henry, sone of Alane, sone of John, sonne of Alan, sonne of Symon, sonne of Alane, sone of Gilbert Norres, last of that name,<sup>1</sup> lord of Sutton, Raynhyll, and Wyston in Prescott parish, and lord of Hawgh in Wygan parishe, lord of Blakrod in Bolton parishe, and lord of Westeley in Leigh parishe. These syx lordshipps went away with the heyres generall and be gone. Thys Alan, Symond, and Alan<sup>m</sup> be gott landes in the manour and lordshipp of Speke. So that this latter Alan having some landes in Speake, one Patricke Hassellwall, then half lord of Speake, married Nicolane his daughter and half heire to John Norres, eldest sonne to the aforsaid Alane, and gave with her the half of his manour of Speake, viz. the forthe parte of the towne of Speake. And to

<sup>1</sup> Sir William's deduction is contradicted *above* the point of "Sir Henry," as well by his entry in the Visitation of 1567, as by his own citation of deeds afterwards. He is also wrong in his confused account of the distribution of the Blackrod and Sutton estates amongst heirs-general. The Blackrod line was collateral to that which acquired Daresbury and Sutton—and the line which acquired these was distinct again from that of the acquirers of Speke. Symon, Alan, and Gilbert, seem also to have been added to the head of the pedigree in confusion.

Sir William would have been right, if (according to his own deeds) he had written "son of Sir Henry, son of John, son of Alan, son of *John*, adding (from the former painted glass of Childwall confirmed by Whalley Coucher Book,) son of Alan. This last-named *John* and *his brother Alan*, who acquired half of Speke with the two daughters of Haselwall, seem (almost doubtlessly) to be the John and Alan les Norreys, who, together with Robert le Norreys, are named *as brothers of Henry le Norreys, Dominus de Deresbury*, among the witnesses to his charter to the Abbey of Stanlaw in 1292-3, referring to rights obtained by the said Henry within Deresbury fee by his marriage. See Coucher Book of Whalley, p. 412.

In the same series of charters the same brothers repeatedly occur; and also *Alanus Senescallus* (p. 398) who witnesses with Andrew, who was Prior of Nor-ton 1223-7, and who occurs after as *Alanus le Norreys Ballivus de Halton*, who witnesses (p. 402) with his local lord John de Lascy, *Earl of Lincoln*, and Constable of Chester, and (of course) between 1232 and 1240. This last named and newly discovered Alan le Norreys will most probably be father or grandfather of the John and Alan who marry the daughters of Haselwall, and of Henry, contracted to Margaret de Deresbury in 1269, who survived as a widow in 1314.

<sup>m</sup> Of course Alan father of John Norres.

Alan, younger brother to the aforesaid John, the said Patricke married Margerey his other daughter, and gave with her to Alan, the younger brother, th'other halfe of his manor of Speake, vj. the fourth parte of the towne of Speke. This Alane had to yssue with Margerey, Patricke Norres, who dyed without yssue; and yet by his deede gave to John Norres aforesaid all his londes in Speake. So that John hadd the halfe of the manor of Speke from Patricke Hassellwall.

In primis. In the dayes that be past, above ij<sup>c</sup> yeares agone, and in tyme of Alan Norres, then my auncestor, yt appeareth to mee, and trwe yt ys, that this Alan Norres was then relicte heyre to the iiij<sup>th</sup> parte of the manor of Speake, which ys now my manor and chef house, and then was all that landes whear-uppon the said Alan had then by right of Patricke Hassewall in free mariage with his daughter. Th'other iiij<sup>th</sup> parte he gave to his heyres to abyde and dwell uppon. The iiij<sup>th</sup> parte of Speake then was that holden of Mollyneux of Crosbye, by the rent of xvjd. ob. and in knight service, and yearly worth over xxij markes, but since encreased of God, as after is by rentall appering. But to declare what went then fourth from this Alan, as the heyres generall hereafter following :

Item. The aforesaid Alan<sup>n</sup> was sonne and heire masle of Gilbert Norres, esq<sup>r</sup>. lefte with his forsaid parcell, who was lord of the manor of the Haw in Wygan parishe, the manor of Blackroade in Bolton parishe, and Westeley in Leigh paryshe, which be held of Urmyston: these iij maners went away to the heires generall with one Mabell Norres; and he was lord of Wyston, which went away with another woman and cam to one Trav[er]ys, who sould yt over to my cosen Bould of Bould; and was lord of Sutton, which went away with another woman and came to Danyell of Derbysbury,<sup>o</sup> and now is comen by purchase to my forsaid cosen Bould; and was lord of Raynhyll, which iij manors are within Prescottt parishe, and this Raynhill went away with another woman from my aunscestor, and came to Mollyneux of Crosbye; but now ys thys Raynhill then comen to Sir Thomas

<sup>n</sup> In this entire paragraph Sir William appears to be in continued confusion as to the several lordships possessed by the several lines of his direct and collateral predecessors.

<sup>o</sup> A mistranscript probably for Derysbury, now Daresbury.



Gerrard knight, from Mollyneux of Crosby and then his owne senyory.

And now more to talke of the manors of Haw, Blackrode, and Westley, because to me and my house stondyth matter more for mee to have consideracion of, I have hearof sett fourthe that I knowe trew; and that Sir Roger Bradshaw knight, lord of Haw, shewed mee afor my uncle Raffe Standysh to be trothe, and afore many others sundry tymes.

Item, as yt is trwe the forsaid Mabell was seised heire to those iij manors of Blackrod, Haw, and Westley, so it is trwe that one Bradshaw, hearing that these manors of Haw, Blackroad, and Westley should fall unto the heires generall, whoe then was not knowen, the said Bradshawe, being then the kinges servant, dyd begg of the king then his master the heire generall of Norres my forsaid auncestor, which was graunted to him.<sup>p</sup> And as Sir Roger Bradshawe, his cosen and heire mascle, declared to me at iij severall tymes before many wittnesses,—first on Blackroad mosse, having then nor after any yssue mascle of his owne bodye begotten (sayd ther) and at another tyme at Standyshe, in my forsaid uncle's house, at the table before my uncle and my awnt, and his servauntes and myne; and at a thurd tyme at Haw at his owne table and afore my said uncle Standysh, his owne wyff, his servauntes and my uncle's and my[ne,] said at every of these iij tymes thus by me: This man ys next heyre mascle to mee and my ij brothers; and yf my brother William weare without yssue, as I and my brother Rauff are, this gentleman is my heire mascle by inteyle of dame Mabell Bradshawe, who was heire generall to this manor of Haw and Blackroade and also of Westeley, for I shall shewe you the manor how yt came to dame Mabell Bradshawe, who was Norres doughter and heyre generall: My auncestor, serving the king, and hering that sutch an inheretrix ther was to be fownd, he asked the king the preferment of Norres doughter and heyre generall, which the king gave hym. And therupon my said auncestor came downe unto Hawe, and inqyred wheare any woman was that did hete<sup>q</sup> or was named Norres. And, yt then being a very dere yeare, fownd the afsaid Mabell in a kyll baking ote cakes, whom he fownd

<sup>p</sup> The marriage had taken place before 28 Edw. I. when Adam de Waleton, rector of Wigan, proceeded against William de Bradshagh and Mabel his wife for diversion of a watercourse in Haigh and Standish. (Originalia, p. 113.)

but in a poore estate, not knowyng her self to have any clayme or right to any parte of any of the three forsaid manors: whom my forsaid auncestor saluted; and she, abashed of sutch a syght and salutacion of so fyne a man, and had not seene the lyke, and sayd, Mayd, wylt thou marye me? and I shall make the[e] ladye of the manor of Haw, Blackrode, and of Westeley. But when she saw hym and hard hym, knowyng not her owne right, was abashed and knewe not what to answeere, sayd, I am a poore mayd, ye mock me. But he bouldened her and said, Grawnt me maryage, and I will doe that I have said; which was agreyd upon gladlye on her parte and his bothe. And therupon entered into the landes, possessed them, and had them, and therupon maryed and lyved togeather many yeares without yssue, and so she dyed. And in tyme conscience pricked my said auncestor Bradshawe, and by consent and sufferance of Mabell his wiff, [he] vowed his jorney to Rome, Jerusalem, and other holye places, ther to see and vysett the holy places ther, made hym and iiij<sup>or</sup> of his men palmers' weedes, and apparaled, and toke their jorney, and weare above vij yeares fourth, in which tyme all his iiij<sup>or</sup> men dyed. And therupon arose a brute and fame that her husband Bradshawe, my aunscestor, was dead, and all his men. This sprong abroad, and taken to bee trwe, was hard by one Sir Henry Tavthur knight, who begged Mabell Bradshawe, then a wyddowe, of the kyng, and maryed and lyved with her at Haw untyll that vij yeares was past and gone. And now hereth<sup>r</sup> that my said aunscestor Bradshawe came home, and, unknown to all men and to his tenants, came to one of his howses whom he bothe loved and trusted, on the Saturday at night, and required lodging for the profyts sake and graunted, taryed all night unknown, for-grown with heyre and sore wythered that none thought on hym, yet talked of Rome, and how long syth the palmer came thence, and he shewed them; and then he demaunded of his tenants whose was the hall of Haw, and mutch circumstance as yf he had bene a straunger indeede. His tenaunt declared unto hym all the circumstances of his master's going to Rome and iiij<sup>or</sup> with hym, and how they weare all dead, and how his wyfe was married agayne to one Sir Henry Tenvthur. And mutch praysed their ould master Bradshawe that went to

<sup>a</sup> hight, *i. e.* called.

<sup>r</sup> *i. e.* hear ye, *the narrator addressing his company.*



Rome, was a good master they had of hym, and how well they loved hym, with many circumstances; and thus when tyme served they went to bedd. But he tould them afore that he saw theire Mr. Bradshawe, and that he was not ded. And when morowe cam, he [went] out and afore dynner tyme went to the hawll, and ther requyred his dynner for the prophets<sup>s</sup> sake; which he had, and so sett at a syde bourd in the hawll. Dame Mabell remembred her husband Bradshawe; then began to behould the palmer, and more she looked on hym, the more like she thought hym to her furst husband Bradshawe, whom she knewe no other way with hym but to bee dead, yet styll she thought that he resembled her husband Bradshawe more and more, and at length burst fourthe and wept. Sir Henry Tenvthur her husband demaunded of her why she weeped, and she answered and said nothing. But ther was no excuse but she must tell hym. And so dyd, That the palmer resembled her husband Bradshawe; who answered and said, What, hore! dost thou love hym better then mee? and therwith he departed the bourd with a bound. The palmer saw all the matter, and kept hym styll. With that, when dynner was done, he tooke his leave and departed. He had hard that the said Sir Henry roade on the morowe to London, and men with hym; went streight to his tenauntes house wheare he the night before had lodged, and begune furth with his tenaunt to talke, and tould hym that his master Bradshawe was alyve, and then asked his tenaunt what prevey token or marke that he knewe on his master Bradshawe by. And hys tenaunt tould hym; and he said, I am he, and leyt his tenant see this marke on his rybb that he spake of, and shewed hym other secretts betwixt them; so that the tenaunt was well assured that yt was his good master Bradshawe. Then his master Bradshaw tould hym all that he saw his wife for his sake that day suffer, and sayd her strokes should be well quytt. And bade hym make other ij of his most trusty tenauntes prevey what was done, and he so tooke them with hym, and every man on horsebake went on the morowe to Newton parke syde, afore Sir Henry Tenvthur cam, and ther slewe Sir Henry Tewthur, and roade thence straight to London, and cam to the kinge and shewed hym all

<sup>s</sup> *i. e.* profit, *as before*. It was usual to ask for hospitality at any house, some consequent payment being understood. In the Alliterative Poem on Richard II. published by the Camden Society (p. 28), the word is spelt in the same way, "To parle for her prophete."

the cyrcumstances, and had his pardon, and came home and lyved with dame Mabell his wyff duryng their lyves togeather.

But, after this, dame Mabell dyed without yssue; and afore her deathe she fownded one chawntry at Wygan,<sup>t</sup> owt of the londes of Haw, and fownded another at Blackrod,<sup>u</sup> and gave landes thereunto in Blackrode. This chauntry in Wigan, and the landes in Haw, hath my cossen Roger Bradshawe bought after dissolution of the chauntreys; and Blackroade chauntry hath Thomas Fleetwoode bought, and yet kepeth in hys owne handes the same. But after that dame Mabell had fownded these ij chauntreys of Wigan and in Blackeroade, so her tyme cam to leave the worlde. Havyng no yssue of her bodye to inheryte her londes, and thinckyng that her husband Bradshawe would never have childe, have (? gave) by inteyle to her husband Bradshawe her manor of Haw, with all yts appurtenaunces, to hym and to the heyres mascle of his bodye lawfully begotten. (Note, that she had one child by Sir Henry Tewthur, and with child when Sir Henry was slayn, which dyed.) And for defalt of such yssue of hys body lawfully begotten, then the said manor of Haw and yts appurtenaunces to her cossen Alan Norres of Speke, and hys heyres for ever.<sup>x</sup> And for the fervent love and good will she bare to her sayd husband Bradshawe, of whom she thought their wolde come none yssue, and for the gentelnes she fownd in William Bradshaw brother to her said husband, who then was full of children, she gave to the said William Bradshawe, her brother in lawe, all the rest her londes, that was the manor of Blakeroade and Westley, to the said William Bradshawe and hys

<sup>t</sup> By letters patent dated 10 July, 11 Edw. III. Mabilla, widow of William de Bradshagh, had licence to assign 40 acres of coppice in Hagh to a chaplain who should celebrate prayers daily at the altar of the blessed Mary in the church of Wygan. This chantry is described in the Survey of Henry VIII. as "ex fundatione antecessorum Rogeri Bradshawe militis." Its clear value was 65*s.* 4*d.* Valor Eccles. v. 220.

<sup>u</sup> A pedigree of Bradshaigh in MS. Harl. 1987, p. 48, states, "Domina Mabilla, uxor Willielmi Bradshaigh, fundavit capellam in Blakrode, Vidua 20 Edw. III." In the Valor of Henry VIII. a chantry at Bolton, which appears to be the Blackrod chantry, is described as "ex fundatione Jacobi Harrington militis," whose name is probably mentioned at random, with reference to the family name of the successors to the Bradshaighs at Blackrod, and most probably was derived from Sir James Harrington, who died 14 Hen. VII. Its yearly value was 4*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*

<sup>x</sup> This statement is not supported by known evidence; and, according to the Bradshaigh pedigrees, that family was descended from the marriage of Sir William and Mabell le Norreys.



heyres for ever. This was the ende of Sir Roger Bradshawes tale to my uncle Raffe Standyshe and me, and also in the heryng of meny, on Blackroade mosse as aforsaid ys. But after this dyd this Sir Roger suffer a fyne and recoverye theron over bothe at Lancaster of the forsaid manor of Hawe to uses therein comprysed, which was thought was done because that William Bradshawe his younger brother had ij wyffes at ons, feryng lest any bastardye should ever mought be fownd in thys Sir Roger Bradshawe that nowe ys, be reason of the said ij mariages that William Bradshawe made, and by reason of the unlawfull devorse that therfore was made; for yf this fyne and recoverye had not bene, and that the bastardy had bene proved, then had Hawe comen to me William Norres knight, and to my heyres for ever.

But now to putt further in memory that my auncestors ys, and that these other iij manors of Sutton, Raynhyll, and Wystem went from Alan Norres to iij wemen, and cam—to Danyell, Sutton; to Travers, Wystem; and now comen to Bould, as aforsaid ys: and Raynhyll to Sir Thomas Gerrard,—it is certayn that Halsonet was Norres of Halsonet, and Norres of Burtonhed, and Norres of Hardeshaw, and Norres of Eltonhed, and all th'other charterers for the more parte ware within Sutton were Norresses, and intaylled on Norres of Speake; and to prove that so, that house in Sutton that my cosen Bould had of me in sale and exchange, that my servant Adam Hawward dwelled in, cam by intayle to Sir William Norres knight, my grandfather, and other ij howses in Sutton, that my cosen John Owgull and now my nephew his son have of me in exchange, were then in the holding of James Bernys and James Garnet, fell also by intayle to my father Henry Norres esquier.

But how now they have forsaken their names of Norres I can not saye; but I am sure that Eltonhede name was lost and cam to Eltonhed by calling hym the goodman of Eltonhede,<sup>y</sup> and so tooke yt for his proper name, for I am sure all his evidences ys Norres; and for want of yssue mascle all his lands ys inteylled on me William Norres of the Speke knight. And in my tyme ther was none but my cosen Richard Eltonhed his father that last died betwixt his lond and me, which now God hath sent good store unto of children. Also George Wetherbeys londes

<sup>y</sup> It is well ascertained that this was common on both sides of the Mersey, and

in Wyston ys intayled on me, as now my cosen George Wetherbey saythe. But how to prove it I knowe not, for ther is none intayle with mee that I knowe of; and at this instant ther ys none heyre mascle to hynder but my cosen George.

elsewhere; and perhaps the *quarterly* arrangement of the coat of Eltonhead may regard this common deduction.



NORRES.



ELTONHEAD.

*Norres.* Quarterly argent and gules, in second and third quarters a fret or, over all a fess azure.

*Eltonhead.* Quarterly per fess indented sable and argent, in the first quarter three plates.

The arms of Norres are clearly arms of feudal affection to the Lacies Barons of Halton, under whom Norres of Daresbury and Walton in that barony, and of Sutton, Eccleston, and Rainhill, in its Lancashire dependency of Wydnass, held their lands. The Lacy coat was more exactly followed (on the Cheshire side) by Dutton of Dutton, within the same barony of Halton, from whom the Despensers are said to have derived both male descent and arms.



LACI.



DUTTON.



DESPENSER.

*Laci.* Quarterly or and gules, a bend sable, over all a label of three points argent.

*Dutton.* Quarterly argent and gules, in second and third quarters a fret or.

*Despenser.* Quarterly argent and gules, in second and third quarters a fret or, over all a bend sable.

Supposing the Norreys coat to have been derived from Daresbury, it is not improbable that Daresbury was a collateral of Dutton. Both, however, were military tenants of the barony of Halton, and both families in the persons of Alan le Noreis and Hugh de Dutton supplied Seneschals to the "Scira de Halton" in the time of its crusading Baron John de Laci, Earl of Lincoln. (Whalley Coucher Book, 398, 9.) Such families, without mutual relationship, might use "arms of affection" closely resembling those of Laci, their feudal superior; but it is certain that the Duttons, as heirs male of Hudard, did claim relationship to Nigel Fitz Ivon, the Norman founder of Halton Barony, and Hudard's alleged brother. (Mon. Ang. V. 497.) Respecting the Dutton-Spencer coat the reader may be referred to Mr. Willement's remarks in Blore's Monumental Remains (Monument at Brington); and notice of a later intermarriage between Dutton and Despenser will be found in Leycester's Antiquities of Cheshire, p. 250, reprinted in Ormerod's Cheshire, vol. i. p. 476. See also Baker's Northamptonshire, Spencer Ped. vol. i. p. 108.



But now to speake more of William Bradshawe who hadd the manors of Blakerode and Westeley by dame Mabell Bradshawe, who tooke that name of dame Mabell by Sir Henry Tewthur. The said William Bradshaw toke to hym and his heyres for ever, did by vertue of that gyfte enjoye all those londs to hym and his heyres to tyme yt cam to an heire generall of the lyne and name of the said Bradshawe, who toke to husband a younger brother owt of the house of Hornbye by Lancaster, which inherytet the same, whose name was Richard Harington, a thurd brother of the sayd house of Hornby. This Harryngton enjoyed these landes, and his heyres diverse descents, and dwelled in Westleye, on his owne landes, and gate other lands bothe in thys shyre and others; and after leaſte Westley, and dyd inhabyte and dwell at Wollfege nere Bricksworthe in Northamptonshire, with whom William Norres, my auncestor, maryed Percyvall, the doughter of John Harryngton of Westeley. This Harryngton and his heyres contynued unto that my grandfather's Sir James Harryngton older sone William, who had no moe sonnes, comyng from Traford in Lancashire, whose doughter he hadd married, was drowned, and his wyffe behynd hym on horse, in the ryver underneethe Trafford, without yssue of his bodye, by reason wherof all the landes of Sir William Harryngton, my great-grandfather, descended to xj of his sisters, doughters to Sir James Harryngton my grandfather, wherof x of them did inherite, and had every one their parts as yt came by lotement devyded in my grandmothers tyme at her request by all the sisters assentes and ther husbands agreement. In this dyvyſion cam to my mother Clemence the youngest of my grandfather's doughters the one half of the manor of Blackroad, which as tofore may welbe understode was of an auncient tyme past my auncestors inheritaunce; and now, for the half of Blackroade comen by the grace of God to mee agayne, which was xvj<sup>l</sup>. xiijs. iiij<sup>d</sup>. by the devyſion called the half of the towne, which yt was not, for my cosen Stanley hadd therein two tenements at xxij<sup>s</sup>. iiij<sup>d</sup>. per ann. and v capons. The rest of the lordshipp had my cosen Thomas Houghton for other xvj<sup>l</sup>. xiijs. iiij<sup>d</sup>. besides bothe ther capons. Out of which londes we doe yearlie pay to the Queene for the tenure xx<sup>s</sup>.; uppon my cosen Houghton and I every one ix<sup>s</sup>. vj<sup>d</sup>. and the rest xij<sup>d</sup>. my cosen Stanley payeth by agreement of the division for his londes ther. And we do pay

moreover parcell of the owte rentes late to St. John's of Jerusalem, and now paid to the Queens majesty per ann. xij<sup>d</sup>. for yt, that ys ether vj<sup>d</sup>. apece.

These ij parcells in Blackroade afore at the making of this boke, I, William Norres of the Speke knight, have gotten xxij acres and iij roode land, one parcell of my cosen Houghtons parte, which my said cosen parted with to William Spenser my servant, then to my cosen Houghton, at xvij<sup>s</sup>. per ann. and now to me xxij<sup>s</sup>. iiij<sup>d</sup>. per ann. and iiij capons. This parcell thus and all the rent bought I of the forsaid William Spencer, and have herewith gotten the rest of my cosen Sir Rowland Standleys parte within Blackroade afore expressed, all his parte and porcion of my aunt's his grandmother parte allotted to her in Westeley, Penyngton, and Abraham and Hyndeley, which sholde be as the others per ann. xvj<sup>l</sup>. xiiij<sup>s</sup>. iiij<sup>d</sup>.

M<sup>dum</sup>. At the making herof hath my cosen Thomas Houghton departed with, in exchainge to Gabrell Heskethe, on every parcell and porcion of his mother's allottment in Blackroade with vj houses, and to them lyeing vj<sup>xx</sup> acres of grownd, at the yearelie rent of vj<sup>l</sup>. per ann. to the forsaid Gabrell, and at the making herof are in the handes of the afsaid Gabrell.

And also, as I have expressed, that Alan Norres was the first of my auncestors that here in Speke dyd inhabyte, so me thinck I shold declaire further, and say that syth the begynnyng of this Alan then: but of xxij markes leafte that ys now by purches and maryages to that in the rentall and demaynes hereafter distinclye intended to be lett furthe. But I intend to follow next hearunto with a fyner pedigree then the first ys. And to sett fourthe afore my rentall in this booke certen other memorialles by armes and other noates. To make as plaine a discripcion of mariages gone fourthe of the house, as to noate in what houses my auncestors have married their children unto. Alane Norres was the fyrst that cam to inhabite at Speake. And as I fynd in the glasse wyndowe at Childewall,<sup>z</sup> Alan Norres that ther is pictured, and his wyfe was doughter of Patricke Hasellwall, whose name was Margerye. But I thincke she was more over rather grandmother to this Alan, by reason that I fynde that this Alan that fyrste inhabited heare was in king Edward the thurd his tyme, and that the gyfte that Patricke Hasellwall gave in free mariage with Margery his doughter to Alan his

<sup>z</sup> See hereafter, p. 380.

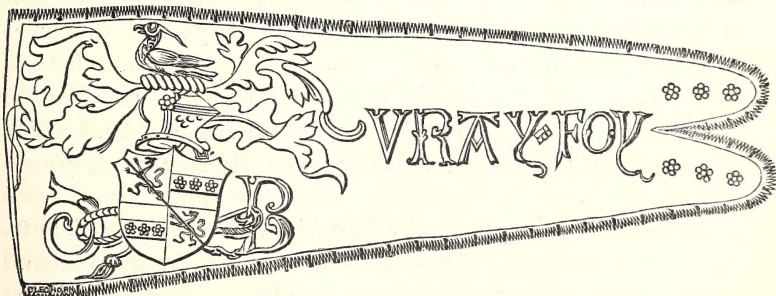


guyfte ys without date, and therbye he geveth to Alan the halfe of his parte of his manor of Speake, viz. the iiij<sup>th</sup> parte, which sheweth that then Patricke Hasselwall was half lord of the manor of Speake; the other parte of his manor he gave to his other doughter, Nicolae, with the same tenure; v<sup>3</sup>. the iiij<sup>th</sup> parte of the manor of Speake to the said Nicolae his doughter and her heires, the deede therof is also without testye, and now, I thincke, descendethe to mee.

Item. I doe understand by recorde that Roger Garnett held ij carycates of lond in Speake amongst other lands in the shyre; and these ij carycates I fynd that Roger Garnett gave with his doughter in fre mariage to Richard Mollineux of Crosbye and I fynd that Mollineux therby tooke on hym to bee half lord of Speke. But owt of these 2 carycates I fynd that Mollyneux for service doone gave to sundry men, and by sundry deeds . . . acres lond, whereof came to my auncestor in certaine of his guyfte . . . acres. And I fynde that William Mollyneux, by deede without date, gave to Erneys, citizen of Chester, all his londes in Speake with . . . his doughter in liberum maritadium, and was a quarter lord in Speake afore William Molli-neux gave hym any londes as afore ys said ther.

This is a coppie verbatim after Sir William Norres owne hand-writinge.

This gwyddon was wonne by Sir William Norres in Scotland.



The field was vert, the roses argent, and the motto in letters of gold. The arms quarterly: 1 and 4, Argent, a lion rampant gules, bruised with a ribbon sable (Abernethy); 2 and 3, Ar. on a fesse sable three cinquefoils of the first (Boswell). The crest, a falcon proper, hooded gules, the edge of the hood hemmed or. The helmet proper, garnished or. The mantling gules, lined argent. The initials or, and their connecting

cord argent and sable. The fringe of the guidon alternately or, argent, and gules. This was, therefore, the banner of David Boswell, of Balmuto, who was born in 1498, and died on the 8th of May 1582, in the 84th year of his age. It was carried in 1547 to the battle of Pinkie, where David and Robert Boswell, the two elder sons of Balmuto, both lost their lives, the former leaving an infant heir, who succeeded his grandfather, and was afterwards Sir John Boswell, of Balmuto.<sup>a</sup> On the same field Sir William Norres himself lost his eldest son William. This "gwyddon," therefore, was the memorial of a very fatal day to both families.

The quartering of Abernethy is thus noticed by Nisbet in his *System of Heraldry*: "Boswell of Balmuto, in the shire of Fife, now the principal family of that name, who got these lands of Balmuto by marrying the heiress of Glen of Balmuto: upon which they quarter the arms of Abernethy, Or, a lion rampant gules, bruised with a ribbon sable, which the Glens of Balmuto quartered with their own, viz. Argent, three martlets sable; which were more proper to have been quartered with Boswell, than the arms of Abernethy." It will be observed that Boswell also placed the Abernethy coat in the first quarter, which seems to show the high estimation set upon it. In speaking of the *ribbon*, Nisbet had previously adduced the example of the coat of Abernethy, adding that that coat was "quartered in the bearings of several of our nobility."

Edw. I.—It appeareth by an indenture in Frenche bering date in King Edward the First's tyme, that John, sonne and heire to Henry Norres of Speake, kt. married Cicelye, the doughter of Hamonde of Massye of Podynton.

1 Edw. III.—Yt appeareth by Roger Poughden, "perpetuus vicarius de Childwall," his reffement anno primo Edw. III. to Sir Henry Norres, knight, that the same Sir Henry had yssue Henry Norres.

8 Edw. III.—Yt appeareth by an indenture beringe date 8 Edw. III. that John Mollyneux knight, did geave unto Alan, sonne of John le Norres, "unam placeam terre in Speke jacentem inter terram Ricardi Erneis ex una parte et terram predicti Alani ex altera parte, in longitudine de ripa de Merse usque ad altam viam ducentem de manerio dicti Alani in eadem villa usque ad ecclesiam de Gerston, cum omnibus edificiis super

<sup>a</sup> Wood's *Baronage of Scotland*, p. 310.



dictas terras edificatis," in exchange for a certaine place called Speke greaves.

10 Edw. III.—Yt appeareth by a feoffment made by Allan Norres at Speke, 10 Edw. III. that the said Allan had yssue John Norres, Richard, William, Allan, and Hugh Norres. Hiis testibus Johanne de Molyneux milite, Johanne de Irelande et aliis.

13 Edw. III.—Yt appeareth by another indenture bering date anno 13 Edw. III. that Richard Erneys, cittizen of Chester, graunted all his landes in Speke to Allan le Norres and Allan and Hugh sonnes of the same Allan Norres, for terme of theire lyves, at xlii. per ann.

18 Edw. III.—Yt appeareth by a deede of feoffment made by John Fernes capellanus xvij<sup>o</sup>. Edw. III. that the same Fernes did graunte to Allan Norres, sonne of John le Norres de Speke, all those lands and tenements which he the same Fernes had of the feoffment of the same Allan in Speke. And by the same deede yt appeareth that the said Alan had yssue Hugh Norres, Allan, Richard, and William Norres.

8 Edw. III.—Yt appeareth by a deede of 8 Edw. III. that Richard Erneys graunted to Allan Norres and Elline his wyfe and to the heyres of their bodies one messuage and three acres of land in Speke.

19 Edw. III.—Yt appeareth by a feoffment bearinge date the 19 Edw. III. made by Allan Norres, sonne of John le Norres, that the said Allan had yssue Hugh, Allan, Richard, and John Norres.

33 Edw. III.—Yt dothe appeare by a graunte of anuytie made by William Stanley senior, 33 Edw. III. that Emma, the doughter of Henry le Norres de Speake, married William Stanley, sonne of the said William the elder.

1 Hen. V.—Yt appeareth by an indenture in Frenche, made betwene Henry Norres, knyght, and Sir James Harryngton, knight, that William Norres, sonne and heire of the sayd Sir Henrye, married Elizabeth, doughter of the saide Sir James Harryngton. A<sup>o</sup>. primo Hen. V.<sup>b</sup>

<sup>b</sup> This *Elizabeth* is usually called *Percivale* (as, for instance, in Vis. 1567), but she occurs as Elizabeth in the Childwall glass cited at p. 380. *Sir James Harryngton* appears also instead of *John Harryngton of Westleigh*, as in the same Visitation, and there may have been some error from confusion of the two successive marriages with Harrington. (See p. 377.)

9 Hen. IV.—Yt appeareth by a deede 9 Hen. IV. that Sir Henry Norres marryed Alice the doughter and heire of Roger Erneys.

8 Hen. VI.—Yt dothe appeare by an award made uppon the deathe of Robert Bury, 8 Hen. VI. that Sir Henry Norres, knight had yssue William, Robert, James, and Richard Norres.

24 Hen. VI.—Yt appeareth by an indenture of covenants made betwixt William Norres, of Speke, and Thomas Norres sometyms of Derbye, that Lettice, doughter of the same Thomas, marryed Thomas Norres, sonne and heire of the said William. This indenture beareth date anno 24 Hen. VI. post conq.

36 Hen. VI.—Yt appeareth by an indenture made anno 36 Hen. VI. betweene William Gerrard of Ince, esq. of the one parte, and William Norres, esq. of the other parte, that Elizabeth, doughter of the said William Norres, married Thomas Gerrard, sonne and heire of the saide William Gerrard.

5 Edw. IV.—Yt appeareth by an indenture made between William Norres, esq. and John of Bunburie, esq. that Agnes, doughter of the same William, married John, sonne and heire of the saide John of Bunburye, anno 5 Edw. IV.

8 Edw. IV.—Yt appeareth by an indenture, that Katheryne, sister of Thomas Norres, esq. married Robert, sonne and heire of Ralph Gravenor, of Eaton, esq. 8 Edw. IV.

8 Edw. IV.—Yt appeareth by an indenture made between Henry Bolde, knight, of the one parte, and Thomas Norres of Speke, esq. of the other parte, that William Norres, sonne and heire of the same Thomas, married Katheryne Bolde, doughter of the saide Sir Henry Bolde, anno 8 Edw. IV.

Yt appeareth by the feoffment made therupon, that the same Thomas Norres had to yssue the aforesaid William Norres, Thomas, Richard, Edmund, Christopher, and Edward Norres.

13 Edw. IV.—Yt appeareth by an indenture made betwene Hugh Worthington, of Worthington, and Thomas Norres, esq. that Elizabeth, doughter of the said Thomas, married William Worthington, sonne and heire of the same Hugh. A°. 13 Edw. IV.

1 Ric. III.—Yt appeareth by an indenture made betwene Thomas Norres, esq. and John Toxtethe, of Aikebergh, that Alice, doughter of the saide Thomas Norres, married James of Toxtethe, sonne and heire of the saide John of Toxtethe. A°. primo Ric. III.



15 Hen. VII.—Yt appeareth by an indenture bering date the 8 of July, a°. 15 Hen. VII. that Henry Norres, Esq. sonne and heire of Sir William, married Clemence, one of the daughters and heires of Sir James Haryngton, knight. And yt appeareth by the booke of Computation for yeares, that ther was iiij<sup>xx</sup> and iiij yeares, betwixt the aforesaid ij marriages withe Harryngtons, Harrington de Hornby cum Ellall, et Thwinge premier Harington et. e' del 2<sup>d</sup>. Harryngton de Wolfwyth.<sup>c</sup>

12 Hen. VIII.—Yet appeareth by a copie of one indenture made betweene Henry Norres, esquier, of the one parte, and Rowland Bulkeley, of Watcrofte, com. Cestr. arm. of the other parte, bering date the xij day of Aprill a°. 12 Hen. VIII. that William Norres, sonne and heyre of the saide Henrye, did mary Ellyn, doughter of the said Rowland Bulkeley.

Elizabeth.—Sir William Norres, knight, that last was, purchased of Lauraunce Ireland of Lydyate esq. the manor and lordship of Gerston, within the parishe of Childwall, adjoyning to the lordship of Speke.

*Auncient Deedes sans date.*

Yt appeareth by a deede sans date, that Sir Patrick Haselwall dyd graunte withe Margerye his doughter to Alan Norres the iiijth parte of the lordshipp of Speke in libero maritagio. Hiis testibus, Dominis Benedicto Garnett, Henry de Lee milit. Willielmo de Moliners, Rogero fratre suo, Ricardo de Holland Joh'ne de Garston, Alano de Norres, Joh'ne Garnett, Adamo de Toxtethe et aliis. Which Alan Norres had yssue by Margerey Patrick and Robert Norres; and both died sans yssue.

Yt appeareth by another deede sans date, that Patrick Haselwall did geave by these woords: “Dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Nicholæ filiæ meæ pro homagio et servicio suo totam partem meam totius ville de Speak sc. quartam partem totius predictæ ville, etc. Hiis testibus, Dominis Benedicto Garnett, Henrico de Lee, milit. Willielmo de Molyners, Rogero fratre suo, Ricardo Holland, Joh'ne de Garston, Alano de Norres, Joh'ne Garnet, Adamo de Toxteth et aliis.

<sup>c</sup> This passage is not very intelligible. It is not improbable that Sir William Norres wrote it confusedly, and that the transcriber (Harl. MS. 1997) has increased the confusion. The sense may have been as follows: “It appears from, &c. &c. that there were eighty-four yeares betwixt the aforesaid two marriages with Harryngtons, viz. with Harrington of Westleigh (a collateral of Hornby, &c. our first Harrington alliance) and the second marriage with Harrington of Wolfage.

Yt appeareth that William Molyneux by his deede without date did geave all his lands in Speake to Robert Erneys with Johan, doughter of the same, in liberum maritagium.

In libro feodorum remanente in Camera domini Regis Ducatus suæ Lanc. apud Westmonast. continetur, sic—

Rogerus Garnet quondam tenuit feodum unius militis in forestaria, viz. in Speke, Whyston, Parr, Skemersdale, in Wapentake de Derbyshyre, et Fishweeke in Wapentake de Amoundernes, et Halton et Esham in Londesdale, et inde dedit dictus Rogerus duas carucas terre in Speke Ricardo Molyneux in libero maritagio, et postea quidam Ricardus Molyneux consanguineus ei heres dicti Ricardi dedit dictam terram de Speke, Willielmo Erneys in libero maritagio; et modo Thomas Norres tenet Speke de Thoma Molyneux de Sefton, et ipse de domino Dacres consanguineo et herede predicti Rogeri Garnett, et ipse dominus Dacres tenet Speke de honore Lanc', &c.

At the foot of the same page the following charter has been added in another hand.

In the hands of Benet of Salghton Massy, co. Cest. 1627.

Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Alanus le Norrais dedi, concessi, et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Gilberto le Norrais fratri meo et Alicie uxori sue et pures (*qu. pueris, or heredibus*) inter illos procreatis et procreandis, totam terram meam in Ouistan jacentem inter le Hoult et Church-leig per suas divisas et cum pertinentiis, habendam et tenendam de capitali domino per servitium inde debitum et consuetum in feodo et hereditate libere quiete integre et hereditarie in perpetuum, cum communi pastura et omnibus appropriamentis, libertatibus et asiamentis ville de Ouistan ubique pertinentibus, cum libero introitu et exitu et cum omni modo rationabili estovare in omnibus locis de terra et bosco capiendo eis et hominibus super predictam terram manentibus; habendum inde et faciendum capatali domino per annum servitia debita et consueta, vidz. duodecim denarios ad festum Sancti Michaelis pro omnibus servitiis, exactionibus et demandis. Et ego vero Alanus et heredes mei totam terram predictam jacentem inter divisas et cum pertinentiis ut prescriptum est predictis Gilberto et Alicie et eorum pures (*sic*) contra omnes gentes in perpetuum warantizabimus. In cujus rei testimonium pro me et heredibus meis huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, domino Roberto de La-



tham, domino Radulpho de Bickarstac, Roberto de Bould, Ricardo de Molines de Crosby, Henrico de Par et aliis.

Some genealogical memoranda placed in the margin of the following notes are omitted, as being merely repetitions of the information contained in the paragraphs themselves.

Hen. III.—This Alan had dyverse parcells of lands and tenements geven unto hym in Speke before the tyme that his 2 sonnes married the 2 doughters and heyres of Patrick Haselwall.

In the first yeare of King Edw. I. Patricke Haselwall gave unto John Norres and Allan Norres the halfe of the towne of Speake, with homagers, villens, rentes, services, conies, &c. with certaine carves of land in Speke, in free mariage with Nicolae and Margery his 2 doughters and heires. This Alan and Margery his wyfe had yssue Patrick Norres, who died the xj. yeare of Edward II. sans yssue, wherby John Norres and Nicolae his wyfe weare seised of that iiij. parte of Speke as heire unto Patrick Haselwell, and were then seised of the half of Speke. This John lyved many yeares, and had yssue Alan.

13 Edw. III.—Alan Norres. The elder Alan Norres, uncle unto this Alan, and this Alan, had diverse parcells of land and tenements graunted unto them at severall tymes by Sir Richard Molyneux and Sir John Molyneux in Speke, as appeareth by their deedes; and in the 13<sup>th</sup> yeare of Edward III. John Cavellige and Margaret his wyfe gave the iiij<sup>th</sup> parte of the manor of Speke by fyne unto this Alan Norres in exchainge for certene lands in Caudey in Wyrall, com. of Chester. And in this yeare Richard Erneys, cittizen of Chester, lessed all his landes and tenements in Speke, as well in lordship as in demeane, rents and services, tenants at will, free tenants, boundmen, &c. unto Alan Norres the sonne of John Norres, yelding yearlie unto the said Erneys xl<sup>li</sup>.

Henry Norres, knight, in the 34<sup>th</sup> yeare of Edw. III. exchanged Speke greaves and other lands, reservynge unto hymselfe the myll theron, with Sir John Mollyneux, for other lands in Speke, being of like value and of like goodnes.

43 Edw. III.—Sir John Norres, knight, enfeoffed 2 priests of trust in the manor of Speke, with all the demayne to the same manor belonging, with their appurtenances, and other large words requisite for the passing of a manor, in the 43 of Edw. III.

Ric. II., Hen. IV.—Sir Henry Norres married the daughter and heire of Richard Erneys of Chester, by whom he had not onlie all the lands in Speke, but also all his lands in Chester and Cheshire, and all other his lands.

These following I found in the glasse wyndowes of Childwall church as followeth:

Orate pro aībz Alani Norres, Johis Norres, Alani Norres aī. Johis Norres militis Henrici Norres militis et Alicie uxoris ei<sup>9</sup> et aībz uxoz p̄dctoꝝ qoꝝ aībz p̄piciet Deus.

Orate pro bono statu ac aībz Wiffi Norres armigeri et Elizabeth uxoris sue et oīm p̄pīoz suoz [qui] hanc fenestrā fieri fecerunt ac specialiꝝ p̄ Thoma Norres armigero, Ričo, Roſto, Wiffmo p̄sbito, Johe, Edmundo, Henr̄, Christophero, Elizabeth, Alice, Margar̄, Betrič, Agneč, Kač. qoꝝ aībz p̄picietur Deus.

Orandū est devote p̄ statu et aīabz Thome Norres aī: et Leticie uxoris sue q<sup>i</sup> hanc fenestrā fieri fecerunt et pueroꝝ suoz v3. Willm̄i, Thomæ, Jacobi, Christophori, Riči, Edmundi, Elizabeth, Johanne, Elizabeth, Beatrič, et Alicie, quoꝝ aīabz p̄pic' Deus.

There standeth a gentleman kneeling in a white cote and a greate brode gurdell and white hose, x [8?] sonnes, his wife with 6 daughters.

In another place a gentleman in a blue coate, 6 sonnes in purple coats, his wife in a blue cote, and 5 daughters.

*Extracts from Mr. Norres of Speke.*

Hen. III.—In the tyme of Henry III. or therabout, Patrycke Haselwall gave the half of all his landes in Speke, viz. the 4th parte of the towne of Speke, with certaine carves of landes, homages, villens, rents, services, waters, fishings, comons, woods, &c. in free mariage unto Alan Norres with Margery his daughter, (which after came to the yssue of Nicholae her syster. *Added.*)

The residue of his lands, which was another 4th parte of the towne of Speke, the said Patrycke Haselwall gave unto Nicolae his other daughter, and to John Norres with her in franke mariage. (*Quere de fratribus. Added.*)

12 Edw. I.—The thirde parte of Speke myll was in the hands of Alan Norres and John Norres, and theyre wyves, in the xijth yeare of Edw. I. as appeareth by deede indented.



Edw. I.—In the tyme of Edw. I. or afore, Robert the sonne of Symon Wardeson gave unto Alan the sonne of John Norres one acre and one crofte in the terrytory of Speke in Oglough.

Edw. I. Hen. III.—Tempore Edw. I. vel Hen. III. John Northall gave unto John Norres all his propertie of xx acres of land in Speke.

7 Edw. II.—Richard the sonne of Roger Molyneux gave unto Alan Norres 7 acres of land and one roode in Speke, by a deede indented.

7 Edw. II. Edw. II. 6.—Alan Norres gave and released unto Patrick his sonne, and right heire unto Margerye his wyfe, late decessed, all the lands and tenements, homages, rents, and services, as well of freemen as of bondmen, which was the right of Margery, mother of the said Patrick, in the towne of Speke. (This Patrick Norres died without yssue. *Added.*)

1 Edw. III.—The wyfe of Richard Molyneux released all her dower in all the lands of Speke, unto John Norres and Alan his sonne, and to the wyfe of Alan.

2 Edw. III.—Robert Maleson gave 2 places of land called the Ferthyng, lyeyng in the brendereth in Speke, unto Alan Norres.

7 Edw. III.—William, the sonne of John Shepherd of Speke, gave unto Henry Norres one acre of land, &c. in Guldfield.

8 Edw. III.—Joh'es Molineux miles, gave one place of land with all buyldings thereon, unto Alan Norres, sonne of John Norres, in exchaing for one wood, called Speke greave.

11 Edw. III.—Sir John Molyneux gave his landes in the Bankefeild unto Alan Norres, sonne of John Norres, in consideration of certaine goods to bee geven unto hym, by deede indented in Frenche.

13 Edw. III.—Alan Norres gave unto John his sonne one messuage and 2 plow lands in the towne and terrytory of Speke, which he had of the gyfte and feoffment of Richard sonne of Gilbert Speke, with comons, profyts, and easements, &c. in Speke.

13 Edw. III.—John Cavelige and Margaret or Margery his wyfe, gave the iiij<sup>th</sup> parte of the manor of Speke unto John, sonne of Alan Norres, in exchaing for lands in Cheshire, by deede and fyne in anno 14 Edw. III.

13 Edw. III.—Richard Erneys, citizen of Chester, leassed all his lands and tenements, as well in the lordshipp as in the de-

meane, rents and services, tenants at will, free tenants, and boundmen, &c. with the appurtenances, unto Alan Norres, and Alan and Hughe his sonnes, for the rent of xlii. by yeare.

16 Edw. III.—Galfryde Molyneux, of Sutton, gave unto Alan Norres one place of land in the Bankfield and dothe bondarye yt.

17 Edw. III.—The wyfe of Adam Molyneux of Speke released her dower in Speke unto Alan Norres of Speke, and by another deede, the doughter of Adam Molyneux released her right in all the landes in Speke, unto the said Alan Norres of Speke.

18 Edw. III.—The lands of Smerlege came into the possession of Alan Norres; and in this year the wyfe of Smerlege having 2 acres of land in Speke for her dower, released them unto Alan Norres with other lands.

19 Edw. III.—Alan Norres gave inteyle unto his younger sonne 8 acres of land in Speke, which he had of the gyfte of William Penyr and Em his wyfe; and 3 acres of land in Speke, which he had of the gyfte of Roger the sonne of William Molyneux, and 3 acres of land of the gyfte of Godfrey Molyneux of Speke, &c.

21 Edw. III.—William Molyneux gave an acre of land unto Alan Norres of Speke.

22 Edw. III.—Adam Gessemoch of Hale and Em his wyfe gave unto Alan Norres one acre of land in Ogloughe in the terrytorye of Speke.

22 Edw. III.—Roger, the sonne of William Molyneux of Oglough, gave one acre of land in Ouglough unto Alan Norres, and dothe bondarye yt, and released unto the said Alan Norres all the landes and rents which William Kyrckedale held of the said Roger Molyneux in the towne of Speke.

22 Edw. III.—Adam Langhoces gave unto Alan Norres one place of ground with all the buyldyngs upon the same, which he had of the gyfte of the said Roger, sonne of William Molyneux, of Oglough.

23 Edw. III.—John, the sonne of William Sheperd of Speke, gave half an acre of land in Speke to Alan Norres.

28 Edw. III.—John, the sonne of Gilbert Bunte, gave an acre in the Sythe in Speke, which he had of the gyfte of William, sonne of John Shepherd, unto Alan Norres.



34 Edw. III.—Sir Henry Norres, knt. exchainged certene lands and Speke greve, reserving unto himselfe the mill theron, with Sir John Molyneux, for other lands of like value and goodnes, and the more to be in comon to them bothe and to their tenauntes.

36 Edw. III.—John Molyneux was in possession of a wood called Speke greves.

40 Edw. III.—..... Molyneux of Oglough gave unto Alan Norres ij acres of land in Speke.

43 Edw. III.—John Norres enfeofed 2 preests ut antea.

1 Hen. VII.—Thomas Molyneux of Oglough, upon a further graunt, did release unto William Norres of Speke, esq. all his right in one messuage in Speke, with certene lands and certene buyldings, and ij acres in Sithefeild.

FUNERAL CERTIFICATE OF SIR RICHARD BAKER, OF SISINGHURST, KENT, 1594.

THIS Funeral Certificate is printed from the same volume of originals which is described in the *Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica*, vol. III. p. 286.

Sir Richard Baker was the son and heir of Sir John Baker, Chancellor of the Exchequer to King Henry VIII. and the uncle of Sir Richard Baker the Chronicler. His grandson Sir Henry Baker of Sisinghurst (son of John mentioned in the present document) was one of the first Baronets created in 1611, but the title became extinct with his grandson the third Baronet in 1661. (See Collins's *Baronetage of England*, 1720, vol. i. p. 321: and Courthope's *Extinct Baronetage*, 1835, p. 12.)

The private note of Clarenceux, respecting the state observed at the ceremony, and the "great mallyce" of Garter upon the occasion, will not pass unnoticed.

The Right worrshipful Sir Richard Baker, knight, of Sissinghurst in the county of Kent, maryed to his first wyff Catheryn doughter and sole heire of John Terrell of Heron, in the county of Essex, esquire, and by her had yssu: John Baker his eldest sonne and heire, Thomas Baker second son, bothe maryed and

have yssu; Anne his eldest doughter, maryed first to John Goodwyne, sonn and heire apparent to Sir John Goodwyne of Wynchyndon, in the county of Buckes, knight, and by him had yssu Elyzabeth his onley childe; and after the said Anne marryd ——— Drew of Hynton, in the county of Southampton. After, the sayd Sir Richard maryed to his second wiffe Marey, doughter of John Gifford of Weston, in the countie of Glouster, esquire, and by her had yssue Cressagon his second doughter, maryed to Henry Leonard sonne and heire apparent of Sampson Leonard of Knoll, in the county of Kente, esquire. Sissley, 3. doughter of Sir Richard aforesayd, maryed to Richard Blount sonne and heire apparent to Sir Myghell Blount, knight, now Lyftenaunte of the Towre, 1594. The sayd Sir Richard departed this lyffe the 27 of Maye in the yeare aforesayd, at his manor howse of Sessingherst aforesayd, and his bodye was from thense most worshipfully conveyed to the parishe church of Cranbrooke in the county of Kent, and ther most reverently enttered the 18 of June in the yeare aforesayd. He made and ordayned executors of his last will and testament John Baker and Thomas Baker his tow sonns aforesayd. Mr. John Baker aforesayd, Mr. Thomas Sakevill, Sir John Scott, Mr. Thomas Scott, Mr. Thomas Baker aforesayd, cheff morners at the sayd funerall, the coote of armes borne by Richard Lee alyas Clarencioulx kinge of armes, the helme and crest borne by Thomas Lant alyas Purculleys. In wittnes that all this is true, we have sett hereunto our hands the day of buryall aforesayd.

(signed) JO. BAKERE. THO. BAKERE.

*The following postscript is added by the hand of Clarenceux himself:*

Thys worshipfull Knight was buried with a hearse of 4 pryncipales, as multitude of [*altered to many*] Knightes had byne before, notwithstanding that Garter in great mallice had procured a Letter from the .3. Lo. comysioners to Clarencioulx to the contrarye, whyche Clarencioulx avouched to the Lo. and shewed them many presedents, bothe owt of the mynd of man, and also verie many in the mynd of many then lyvinge, and also of hys owne knowledge.

CLARENCIEULX LEE.



A SUMMARY CATALOGUE OF SEPULCHRAL MEMORIALS AND  
REMAINS OF ANCIENT ART EXISTING IN PARISH CHURCHES.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, *continued.*

LACKFORD HUNDRED.

BARTON MILLS, or LITTLE BARTON. *Monuments.* 1. Small, mural, in the chancel, white marble, for Thomas Thoresby, Esq. died 28 March 1790, aged 58. Isabella, his wife, died 1 May 1794, aged 58.

2. Another, small, white marble, for William Glascock, gent. died 29 Dec. 1718, æt. 48. Arms: Erm. on a chevron sable between three cocks azure, legged, beaked, and wattled or, a bezant.

BRANDON. *Monument.* In the chancel aisle, a square tablet of black marble in a stone frame, for Susanna, wife of Wm. Large, died 12 Aug. 1783, aged 46.

In the churchyard there are two stone coffin-lids, one half, the lower one, ridged, and bearing inscriptions lengthways, on the sides, each beginning "Hic jacet," but the rest illegible; the upper portion of each having half-length figures, one seemingly of a man, the other of a woman, their heads resting on cushions; the length about 7 feet, thickness about one foot. There are several other coffin-shaped stones lying in different parts of the churchyard, some plain, and some with highly ornamented crosses on them.

CAVENHAM. *Brasses.* 1. No figure. A small plate:

**Here lyeth buryed the bodye of John  
Symunt, yeoman, who deceased in the  
fayth of Christ the xxx<sup>th</sup> daye of  
January, Anno Domini 1588.**

2. No figure. In small Roman capitals, for "John Thurston, who dyed one Michael day 1698, being the 41 yer of his age."

*Monument.* In the chancel, mural, white marble: "D. O. M. Reliquiæ Gulielmi Webb, Arm<sup>ri</sup>. filii natu minimi Richardi Webb, Arm<sup>ri</sup>, Juris peritissimi Londinensis; mortuus est cœlebs

21 Apr. An<sup>o</sup>. Sal. 1754, æt. 54. *Matris etiam Annæ, de stirpe Richardi Hawkins, Equitis aurati, mortæ. A<sup>o</sup>. 1750, æt. 86, et Richardi fratris primogeniti, qui mort. est A<sup>o</sup>. S. 1746, æt. 59.* Arms: Argent, on a cross wavy sable a crescent argent, in the first quarter an eagle displayed of the second.

DOWNHAM. *Monuments.* 1. In the chancel, mural, of veined marble, for Ann Wright, the last descendant of Thomas Wright, Esq., and the last proprietor of the estate in this parish. She died Jan. 23, 1807, aged 73.

2. Mural, of the same kind as the last, for Thomas Wright, of Santon Downham, Esq. who died April 17, 1757, aged 62; and Frances, his second wife, dau. of Thomas Wright, of East Herling, Norfolk, Esq. who died Jan. 6, 1742, aged 43. Also five of their children. Arms: Wright, Sable, a chevron engrailed between three fleurs de lis or, on a chief of the last three spear-heads azure.

3. In the nave, mural, sarcophagus shape, of white marble, for Charles Sloane, Earl Cadogan. Born Sept. 29, 1728; died April 3, 1807, aged 79. Arms, crest, supporters, and motto.

4. A large mural monument of white marble, with military trophies above, and on the top, "Victory." Below the trophies, in a circle, is a profile bust in bas-relief, "In memory of Lieut.-Col. the Hon. Henry Cadogan, of the 71st Regt. of Highland Light Infantry. Born Feb. 2, 1780, killed at the battle of Vittoria, June 21, 1813." Arms, Cadogan.

ELDEN, or ELVEDEN. *Brass.* On the north wall of the chancel, a monument of marble, in the centre of which is a plate of brass: inscription, "Prope jacet Richardus Sankey, A.M. huic gregi Pastor fidissimus. Ob. Jul. 30, 1728, æt. 47."

*Monument.* In the nave, mural, of white marble, handsome, for "Right Hon. Augustus Viscount Keppell of Elveden, Admiral of the White Squadron, who died in this village Oct. 11, 1786, aged 62." On a circle, above, is a profile, in bas-relief, of the Viscount. Arms, Keppell.

ERISWELL. *Monument.* Small, mural, of white marble, in the aisle to the chancel, for Mr. John Fuller, who died Dec. 24, 1820, aged 80; and Frances his wife, who died Oct. 6, 1824, aged 70.

In the south wall of the nave, on the outside, is a very low



triangular-headed arch, under which lies a stone having on it a raised ornamented cross.

EXNING. *Monuments.* 1. In the chancel, mural, of white marble, on a dove-coloured ground; "In memory of Francis Dibdin, eldest and last surviving son of the Rev. T. F. Dibdin, D.D. Vicar of this parish, Lieutenant of the 3rd regt. of Bengal Cavalry, who died at Muttra, Oct. 14, 1826, aged 27."

2. In the chancel, an altar-tomb of Purbeck marble, which had a brass figure of a woman (?) with four shields, and a fillet round the edge; all now gone.

3. In the south transept, mural, of stone, a square tablet surmounted by a pyramid, "To the memory of Margaret, wife of Thos. Freeman, and daughter of John and Mary Miles, who died 1 Nov. 1801, aged 43. Also Mary, wife of John Miles, died 16 April 1812, aged 77. Also John Miles, who died May 5, 1782, aged 49."

4. In the north aisle, a plain lozenge of black marble, for "Elizabeth Goodere, eldest sister of Sir John Dineley, Bart. and aunt to the Vicar of this parish, died 9th Dec. 1795, aged 69." Arms: Goodere, Gules, a fesse between two chevrons vair.

5. In the north transept, mural, of white marble. "Underneath this marble are the stairs leading to the burial vault of Francis Shepheard, Esq. built in the year 1736."

FRECKENHAM. *Monuments.* 1. In the chancel, a mural tablet of white marble, for "The Rev. Henry Bates, D.D. Rector of this parish, who died 31 Jan. 1816, aged 80. Also Hannah his wife, died Jan. 4, 1802, aged 59."

2. In the south wall of the nave, on the outside, a low broad arch, with a straight-sided pediment, and a low flat arch below it, the corbels of which are human heads.

HERINGSWELL. Monuments none; but there is a very handsome double piscina.

ICKLINGHAM ST. JAMES. *Monuments.* 1. In the chancel, mural, of white marble, for Jane, the wife of Daniel Gwilt, Esq. who died Sept. 14, 1762, aged 51.

2. Mural, of white marble, on a dove-coloured ground, for Robert Gwilt, M.A., died 15 May 1820, aged 69; 40 years Rector of the parish.

3. Mural, of white marble, for Daniel Gwilt, Esq. who died 11 April 1779, aged 83.

4. In a window, on the south side, a plain slab of black marble, for Mr. John Talbot, Rector of this parish, died Dec. 21, 1689, aged 50. Isabella, his daughter, wife of Mr. Richard Gipps, of Bury, died March 8, 1704, aged 28 years. Arms, of Talbot, Argent, a chevron between three talbots passant sable.

5. In the nave, mural, very neat, for Charlotte Anne Gwilt, only child of Charles Gwilt, Esq. and Charlotte his wife, who died 10 Jan. 1820, aged 18.

6. In the south aisle, mural, of white marble. "In memory of Edward Gwilt, Esq. who died 8 March 1826, aged 78."

LAKENHEATH. *Brass*. On a large Purbeck slab, two figures, of a man and a woman; he in a gown, with very wide sleeves, and reaching but little below his knees; she, with a turban-like head dress, having lappets hanging from it on each side: the inscription below is lost. Height of the figures 18 inches. In the nave.

*Monuments*. 1. In the chancel, a mural tablet of white marble, for the Rev. Michael Hayward, B.D. Rector of the parish, died 22 Aug. 1818, aged 64.

2. In the south aisle, an altar-tomb, of Purbeck marble, on the edge of which is this inscription, in raised capitals:—

"Armiger et vera Simeon virtute refulgens

Stywardus tumulo moriens requiescit in isto."

Arms: Steward, a lion rampant debriused by a bend regulé, quartering Burley (?) and Walkfare (?) with numerous other arms connected with the Steward family.

3. An upright long rectangular monument of stone: "Johannæ filiæ uniq. hered. Edwardi Bestney, Armig. et conjugis Simeonis Steward Arm. hic humatæ, et posteris suis 1583." Arms, Steward, of six coats, impaling Bestney, of eleven coats.

4. Mural, of white marble, for George Goward, gent. who died Jan. 2, 1749-50, aged 60. Sarah, his wife, died Oct. 30, 1779, aged 82.

MILDENHALL. *Brasses*. 1. In the chancel, no figure, in Roman capitals, for Mary, late wife of Henry Warner, Esq. the daughter of Sir Robert Wingfield, of Letheringham, Knt. who died 9 Nov. 1601. Arms: Warner, quartering Whetenhall, impaling Wingfield.

2. The figure of a man, the woman gone: he in armour, with a ruff, his head bare, half profile, engraved on a plate larger



than the figure, and not of the exact form of it: the plate for the woman was after the same fashion: the inscription in small Roman capitals. "Sir Henry Warner, of Mildenhall, knt., who tooke to wife Mary, the daughter of Sir Robt. Wingefield, Knt. of Letheringham; he died 6 May 1617. Also Edward Warner, Esq. his sone, who tooke to wife Mary, the daughter of John Wentworth of Gosfield, in Essex, Esq. and died 14 Maij, 1618." Arms, Warner quartering Whetenhall. Height of the figure, 19½ inches.

3. In the nave, no figure, with this inscription:—

**Hic jacet Magist. Ricard' Baggoott,  
qui obiit j<sup>o</sup> die mensis Septe'bris  
Anno D'ni M<sup>o</sup>.cccc<sup>o</sup>.xx<sup>o</sup>. quarto.**

4. In the belfry, the figure in brass of a man in armour, broken into several pieces, though otherwise nearly perfect; he is in complete armour of plate, except about his neck, where a gorget of mail appears attached to the helmet, and hanging down over the shoulders; a sword and dagger by his side, a part of the sword lost; his feet rest on a lion. This was probably taken from a stone which now lies in the chancel. Height of the figure 5 feet 6 inches.

I am told that this figure has, since I was there in 1829, been taken away, and it is not known where it now is.

5. In the chancel lies a very large stone, which, when perfect, had a highly ornamented cross of brass in the centre, and on the edge the following inscription in single letters of brass, which, however, with the cross, are all now gone; the letters uncial.

"Hic jacet Ricardus de Wichford quondam Vicarius Ecclesie de Mildenhall qui fecit istud novum opus."

It does not appear to what work this alludes.

*Monuments.* 1. In the chancel, an oval tablet of white marble, on a dark ground, for John Hunt, Collector of Customs at St. Christopher's, where he died 23 Jan. 1790, aged 61, and was there buried. He was only surviving son of Rev. John Hunt of this parish.

2. Mural, large, of different kinds of marble, for the Rev. John Hunt, M.A. Vicar of this parish 21 years, died 30 March 1736, aged 49. John and Elizabeth his children died infants. Also Ann, his relict, died 28 April 1764, aged 65. Also

Ann, relict of Henry Case, gent. eldest daughter of said John Hunt and Ann, died 22 Jan. 1792, aged 63. Arms of Hunt, Per pale argent and sable, a saltire counterchanged; impaling, Sable, on a bend argent three escallops or.

3. A small mural tablet of black marble, in a stone border, capitals, for “Ellinora Bradburye ex prænobili familia Knevetorum orienda, &c. Wentworthus Bradburye consorti suæ suavissimæ, &c. monumentum hoc posuit. Obiit a<sup>o</sup>. æt. 46; conjugii 25; D’ni 1639, 6 Oct.” Arms, Bradbury, Sable, a chevron ermine between three round buckles argent, tongues in pale; impaling Knevet.

4. A small oval of black marble in a stone border: “Sub sede proxima in eodem sepulchro condita jacent corpora Thomæ Bradbury, Gen. necnon Saræ uxoris ejus. Ob. ille 6 June 1715, æt. 73; illa 6 Oct. 1717, æt. 72.”

5. In the nave, mural, of stone, painted black: “M. S. D’ni Henrici North, Bart<sup>i</sup>. Filii D’ni Rogeri North, Equitis Aurati, de Mildenhall natu maximi. Sara uxor ejus ex antiqua Rainorum in agro Eboracensi familia, &c. Obiit Aug. 19, 1671, æt. 62.” Arms, North.

6. Mural, of wood, “Feb. 15, 1670, Tabula votiva. Memæ. D’næ Saræ North, antiqua Eboracensi familia Rainorum prognatæ, et Henrici North de hac villa Baron<sup>i</sup>. conjugis, quæ 1<sup>o</sup>. Julij A<sup>o</sup>. D’ni 1670, 39<sup>o</sup> post nuptias, ex hac vita transiit.”

7. Mural, a sarcophagus of white marble, on dove-coloured: “To the memory of Sir Thomas Charles Bunbury, Bart. who sat in Parliament for this county 46 years. He died 31 March 1821, aged 81.” Arms, Bunbury.

8. Near the west end, an altar-tomb of Purbeck stone, about three feet high; on the chamfred edge of the cover was a fillet of brass, now lost.

This stands near the font, which was erected by Sir Henry Barton, Knt. a native of this parish, and Lord Mayor of London in 1416, and 1430, and may have been his monument.

9. In the south aisle, mural, a large open book, of white marble, for Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Sir Henry Bunbury, Bart. and wife of Lieut.-Gen. Armiger, who died 30th March 1765, aged 53. Arms, Armiger, Sable, two bars between three close helmets or: impaling Bunbury.

10. Mural, of stone, with a tablet of black marble: “Sub hoc



marmore jacet Thomasina filia primogenita Henrici North, Bart. et uxor Thomæ Holland, Arm<sup>i</sup>. filii et heredis Johannis Holland de Quidnam in com. Norf. Bart. Obijt 18<sup>o</sup> Sept<sup>s</sup>. 1661, ætat. suæ 28." Arms, Holland impaling North.

11. Mural, a small square tablet, for "William, son of Sir Wm. Bunbury, Bart. born June 1, 1744; buried May 28th, 1749."

12. Another marble book, like No. 9, for Eleonora Lady Bunbury, wife of Sir William Bunbury, Bart. died 14 March 1762, aged 45. Sir William died 11 June 1764, aged 55.

13. Mural, an oval tablet of white marble, for Lieut.-Gen. Robert Armiger, who died March 10, 1770, aged 59. (Note, he died on the day after taking another wife: see No. 9.)

14. Mural, of stone, with white letters on a black ground: "Propter hunc murum jacet Henricus filius Henrici Bunbury, Bart<sup>i</sup>. ex sorore Thomæ Hanmer, Bart ob. 17 Aprilis 1722, ætat. 19<sup>o</sup>."

15. Mural, large, ornamented with carving, and on a black oval tablet, "Rogerus North, Miles, filius 1<sup>o</sup>gen<sup>s</sup>. Henrici North ejusdem ordinis, natus 12<sup>o</sup> kal. Martij, A<sup>o</sup>. Dom. 1587, ob<sup>t</sup>. domi suæ vocatæ Finboro, 17<sup>o</sup> Junii, A<sup>o</sup>. D<sup>n</sup>i 1651: his amplexus est conjugium; 1. duxit Elizabetham, fil. et coh. Johannis Gilbert, Ordinis Equestris, de Finboro prædict. 2. Thomasinam, fil. Thomæ Clench de Holbrooke, Arm<sup>i</sup>," &c. Arms, North impaling Gilbert, and North impaling Clench, Gules, six annulets or conjoined in pairs, two pair in chief and one in base, a chief of the second.

16. Mural, small, but very neat, of white marble. Erected by John Swale, Esq. in memory of his wife Elizabeth. No date.

17. Mural, a small and neat tablet: "In memory of John Swale, Esq. who died 8 March 1821, aged 78."

18. Mural, a sarcophagus of white marble, for Mary Cleaver-ton, widow, who died 30 Oct. 1791, aged 67. Clarissa, granddaughter of the above and daughter of Nicholas Biggs, Esq. and Ann, his wife, died Dec. 7, 1795, aged 7. Nicholas Biggs, Esq. died March 2, 1804, aged 66. Ann Biggs, widow of Nicholas Biggs, Esq. died Feb. 8, 1821, aged 74.

19. Against the south wall, east end, a very large and handsome monument of different kinds of marble: on the floor stands a table of white marble, on which lie the figures of a man and a

woman; he in armour, his head bare, a ruff about his neck; his left hand on the hilt of his sword, his right across his breast; his head rests on a red cushion. She lies on his right side, in a black dress, with a ruff and black cap. In front of the table kneel six children facing the west, three sons and three daughters. Above the figures in the wall are two square tablets of black marble, in niches, which have circular heads, and are supported by two black marble pillars of the Corinthian order, having above a square pediment. On one tablet: "Henricus North, Ordinis Equestris, D'ni Rogeri North, Baronis de Kirtling, filius a primo proximus, qui domi suæ (aula de Badmondisfieldensis appellatur) in Wickham Brooke suprem. diem 12 kalend. Decemb. A<sup>o</sup>. Sal. 1620, æt. vero suæ 64, hic expectat. &c. Cum lectissima conjuge sua D'na Maria filia Richardi Knevet, Arm<sup>i</sup>," &c. On the other tablet ten Latin verses. Arms, North and Knevet.

NEWMARKET, ST. MARY. *Monuments.* 1. In the chancel, mural, neat, of coloured marble, and on a white tablet, for Mr. John Isaacson, merchant, who died 8 Dec. 1782, aged 86. Also Mary his wife, died 22 Jan. 1732, aged 27. Also John their son, died 8 April 1743, aged 14. Also Mary, wife of Mr. Geo. Barlow, of London, and daughter of said John and Mary, died 19 Dec. 1757, aged 27. Also Mary, daughter of said George Barlow and Mary his wife, granddaughter of said John Isaacson, died 13 July 1779, aged 22.

2. Mural, of stone, with a black marble tablet, for Anne the widow and Anne the daughter of Mr. John Huske late of this parish. The daughter was buried July 7, 1718, aged 34; the mother November 15, 1736, aged 80.

3. Mural, large, of stone, for Mary Searancke, late wife of Thos. Searancke, and daughter of Wm. Sandiver, both of this parish. She died June 2, 1735, aged 35. Also the said Thos. Searancke, who died Nov. 23, 1754, aged 76. Also Susanna Searancke, who died Nov. 2, 1765, aged 36. Also Thos. Searancke, surgeon, who died Feb. 5, 1794, aged 72. Also Dorothy Holmes, relict of the late Wm. Holmes, Esq. of Thetford, Norf. who died 6 June 1802, aged 82.

4. Mural, white marble, for Jeremiah Bryant, son of Jeremiah and Sarah Bryant, who died 12 Oct. 1797, aged 21. Also Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Sadler, and daughter of Jeremiah



and Sarah Bryant, died 8 July 1811, aged 29. Also Jeremiah Bryant, who died 6 Feb. 1816, aged 62. Also Sarah, relict of Jeremiah Bryant, who died 24 Feb. 1820, aged 71.

5. Mural, white marble, with a black tablet, for Elizabeth Flesher, relict of James Flesher, and daughter of Cornelius Bee, citizen of London. She died 29th Aug. 1697, aged 53. Also Bardsey, son of Bardsey and Elizabeth Fisher, born 24 Dec. 1700, died 15 April 1702. Also Dorothy Fisher, their daughter, born and died June 30, 1702. Also Bardsey Fisher, their second son, who was born 31 July 1703, and died April 4, 1704. Arms: Flesher, a cross engrailed between four roundels, each charged with a pheon; impaling Bee, Barry of four, in chief three beehives or.

6. Mural, stone, for "Wm. Headley, and his son William. The father died Oct. 18, 1730, aged 23, the son 14 daies after, an infant. Also William Headley, sen. died 25 May 1733, aged 58. Also William, son of John and Eliz. Warner, and grandson of said William Headley, sen. died an infant 1737. Also Anne, wife of Wm. Headley, sen. died June 14, 1751, aged 78."

7. Mural, a white marble tablet in a stone frame. "Elizabeth Sandiver, spins. only daughter of Wm. Sandiver, Esq. and Mary his wife: she died Oct. 26, 1808, aged 39. Also William Sandiver, Esq. died 29 June 1813, aged 74."

8. Mural, similar to the last, for William Sandiver, surgeon, who died 4 Feb. 1769, aged 57. Also Mary, the wife of Wm. Sandiver, jun. surgeon, who died 4 Feb. 1786, aged 52.

9. Mural, a white tablet of marble, in a dove-coloured border, and surmounted by a pyramid of the same, for Richard Edgley, gent. who died 9 Aug. 1774, aged 56. On the pyramid is represented a fighting cock, and below a race-horse mounted, and running.

10. In the nave, mural, of white marble on a black ground, very neat, for Richard, son of John and Mary Gully, who died 2 Aug. 1814, aged 8 months. Also John their son, who died Jan. 5, 1815, aged 2 years and 4 months. Also John, their second son, died 12 Feb. 1822, aged 5 months and 2 weeks.

11. Mural, white marble, for Robert Bones, gent. who died 23 Feb. 1780, aged 50. Also Robert Bones, his son, who died 16 April 1812, aged 52. Also Elizabeth, wife of Robt. Bones,

died 12 Dec. 1814, aged 55. Also Elizabeth Bones, wife of the first named Robert, died Jan. 14, 1828, aged 89.

12. Mural, a small oval tablet of white marble, capitals, for Jabez Davison, died 3 Nov. 1823, aged 80. Also Harriot Tutting, his niece, died 18 Dec. 1826, aged 68.

13. Mural, a white marble tablet in a stone frame, for John May, who died 21 Oct. 1765, aged 58. Also Ann, the wife of Thos. May, who died 5 April 1780, aged 33.

14. Mural, a small oval of white marble, for A. J. F. Singleton, who died Jan. 21, 1803, aged 25.

15. Mural, an oval tablet of black marble, for Matthew Stephenson, who died Jan. 21, 1807, aged 73: and Elizabeth his wife, who died Jan. 3, 1812, aged 63.

16. Mural, small, of white marble, on a dark ground; for Phoebe Marshall, daughter of Richard and Phæbe Marshall, who died 8 Nov. 1812, aged 44.

17. In the aisle, mural, of white marble, for Isabella Lonsdale, who died 3 June 1736, aged 67. Also John Turner, who died 1 Aug. 1738, aged 6. Also Dorothy Turner, an infant. Also Dorothy, the wife of John Turner, who died 26 July 1746, aged 39. Also Elizabeth, their daughter, died 28th April 1756, aged 33. Also John Turner, died 3 April 1772, aged 74. Also Thos. Turner, died 25 June 1792, aged 53.

18. Mural, of white marble, neat. "M. S. Georgii Miles, Armigeri, Coll. Jesu apud Cantab. alumni, Johannis Miles, Londinensis, Armigi. Filii natu tertii, qui obt. 17 Nov. 1801, æt. 23."

19. Mural, of stone, having two pillars on each side; black marble tablet, with gold letters, for John Burgis, died March 25, 1722, aged 60.

20. Mural, of white marble, for Peter Jackson, died March 3, 1769, aged 32. Also Barbara, Ann, and Caroline Robson, daughters of Robert and Barbara Robson, who died infants. Also Frederick William Robson, who died May 6, 1819, aged 13. Also Barbara, wife of Robert Robson, died 30 March 1821, aged 50.

21. Mural, an oval tablet of stone, for Samuel Arnall, who died 5th Feb. 1800, aged 45. Also William Leech, died 28 April 1812, aged 40.



THETFORD ST. MARY. *Monuments.* 1. In the chancel, mural, small, of white marble, for Sarah, wife of Robert Gamble, Esq. second daughter of Thomas Bidwell, Esq. of Hyde Park Lodge, ob. 17 Sept. 1816, æt. 42. Thos. Bidwell, Esq. many years Principal Clerk in the Secretary of State's Office for Foreign Affairs, and Deputy Ranger of Hyde Park, ob. Sept. 28, 1817, æt. 72.

2. Mural, of various marbles, a white tablet, "To the memory of Henry Thompson, Esq. Capital Burgess of this Burgh: Mayor in 1772, 1792, 1796, 1798, and 1800. Died April 27, 1816, aged 84." Arms, Thompson, Or, on a chevron dancetté azure three estoiles argent, on a canton of the last the sun in his glory.

3. Mural, small, for Mrs. Anne Scott, died June 25, 1823, aged 70.

4. Mural, pyramid-shaped, of different marbles, for Mrs. Frances L'Estrange (daughter of George Cook, gent. who lies in the same vault). First married to John Monk, Esq. of Bokenham House, Sussex, by whom she had two sons, and three daughters. She died Feb. 10, 1725-6, aged 49.

5. Another, mural, of white marble. "In the same vault lyes Mrs. Frances Monke, who died 14 Nov. 1751. Also Mrs. Anne Moncke, died 14 Jan. 1763." Arms, Monke, Gules, a chevron between three lion's heads erased argent.

6. Mural, small, neat, of white marble, for Bridget Juler, who died Feb. 1809, aged 53.

7. Mural, small, for William Hardy, who died Dec. 24, 1809, aged 47. Also his son, John Fox Hardy, died 25 Feb. 1808, aged 18 months.

8. A small mural tablet, for John Burrell Fawx, who died 14 Nov. 1839, aged 71.

9. Another small one, for Nathaniel Sewell, son of Russell and Elizabeth Sewell, of Little Oakley Hall, Essex, died 28th Feb. 1834, aged 19, from the accidental discharge of a walking-stick gun.

10. Mural, a small square tablet, for Henry Bailey, who died 14 Oct. 1831, aged 18.

11. Mural, of white marble, "In memory of Mr. John Downing, who died Aug. 5, 1825, aged 32."

12. In the nave, fixed in the north wall, are the remains of a table monument: "In memoriam Ricardi Fulmerston equitis

aurati, domineque Alicie uxoris ejus, Edwardus Clere, Arm. hoc tumulum erexit A<sup>o</sup>. D<sup>ni</sup> 1567." Arms of Fulmerston, Or, on a fesse between three doves azure beaked and legged gules a rose between two garbs of the last. Below is a tablet of white marble with a more modern inscription; stating that he was Burgess in Parliament for this borough in 1563; founded a school and hospital, with maintenance for a preacher, schoolmaster, usher, and four poor people; and otherwise was a great benefactor to the town. He died Feb. 3, 1566.

13. Mural, of white marble, for the Rev. James Stuart Mackenzie, M.A. (Rector of Bracon Ash and Quiddenham, in Norfolk), 15 years preacher and curate of this parish; who died Nov. 25, 1811, aged 49.

14. Mural, large, of white marble: "In memory of James Mingay, youngest son of Wm. Mingay, of Shottisham, Norfolk, Esq. died Jan. 25, 1801, aged 83. Dorothy his wife (daughter and coh. of Wm. Fuller, of Caldecot, co. Huntingdon, Esq. and granddau. and sole heiress of Edward Parker, of Derby, Esq.) died May 24, 1783, aged 56. Also their two daughters, Jane Harriet, who died Sept. 26, 1774, aged 7, and Elizabeth Sally, who died Feb. 4, 1785, aged 30. Isabella Charlotte, died Nov. 14, 1791, aged 28."

William Robert Mingay, M.D. (youngest son of the said James and Dorothy), died Nov. 22, 1806, aged 50. Mary, his wife, died Aug. 21, 1796, aged 36. Also their daughters: Harriet Jane, died June 15, 1799, aged 16 years; Eliza Margaretta, died Dec. 8, 1805, aged 20. Arms, Mingay.

15. Mural, of white and reddish coloured marble, for James Mingay, Esq. King's Counsel, F.S.A. Burgess in Parliament for this borough in 1806.<sup>a</sup> Died July 9, 1812.

<sup>a</sup> James Mingay, Esq. F.S.A. was the son of a surgeon at Thetford in Norfolk, the person mentioned in Wilson's Reports as the defendant in the case of Buxton v. Mingay, tried at Thetford, March 13, 1752, on an action for trespass in hunting. While he was a boy, residing with his father at Thetford, he had the misfortune to have one of his arms torn off by the wheel of a mill. An account of this accident having come to the knowledge of the Duke of Grafton, to whom the borough of Thetford then belonged, his Grace, from motives of humanity, and feeling for the misfortune, as likely to prevent his engaging in the active pursuits of life, took him under his protection, educated him at his own expense, sent him to Cambridge, and brought him up to the bar. His friendship even then was said not have been wearied, but that he got him a small sinecure place in the customs, which he enjoyed until he obtained a considerable share of business at the bar. Some



16. A small oval, fixed on the south side of the steeple, on the outside, for Alice, the wife of Rev. Simon Sendall, A.M. Curate of Langham, in this county, died 9 Jan. 1841, aged 40.

17. A similar tablet, for Joseph Wilkinson, clerk, A.M. Rector of East and West Wretham, co. Norf. died 10 Oct. 1831, aged 67. Also Mary his wife, died 20 Nov. 1817, aged 60.

18. Another, similar, of stone, for Charles Spencer Wilkinson, son of the Rev. Jos. Wilkinson, Rector of Wretham, Norf. and Mary his wife, who was born April 3, 1801, and died March 8, 1808.

WORLINGTON. *Brass*. Fixed in the north wall of the nave; no figure; in Roman capitals, "John Mortlock, died 12 July 1620, and gave to the poore of the parish, 30<sup>s</sup>. per ann. for ever, after the decease of Joyce his wife."

*Monuments*. 1. Mural, a small tablet of white, surmounted by an obelisk of dove-coloured marble, for Martha, the wife of Mr. John Sankey, Rector of Elden in Suffolk, who died 20 June 1738, aged 57. In the chancel.

2. In the nave, mural, of white marble, a tablet surmounted by a kind of pyramid, on which is a female figure kneeling by an urn, for Rice James, Esq. who died here March 1, 1822, aged 79. Arms of James, Sable, a dolphin embowed between three crosses botonée fitché argent.

3. Mural, painted on a tablet of stone in a border of marble: "To the memory of Sir Grey Cooper, Bart. who died 30 July 1801, aged 75."

4. Mural, of stone, for Dame Elizabeth Cooper, relict of Sir Grey Cooper, Bart. who died Nov. 3, 1809, aged 75.

### *Ufford.*

D. A. Y.

amusing stories are told of him during his intercourse at the bar, with Erskine, to whom he furnished opportunities without end for the exercise of his lively imagination. Mr. Mingay's business fell off considerably in the latter part of his life; he then retired from the profession, and went to reside at Ashfield Lodge in Suffolk, where he died some years after his retirement. He was Senior King's Counsel, a Bencher of the Inner Temple, Recorder of Aldeburgh, in Suffolk, and many years Chairman of the Quarter Sessions of Norfolk and Suffolk. He was elected M.P. for Thetford for 1806, but retired on the dissolution of that Parliament in the following year. See "My Contemporaries; from the Note-book of a Retired Barrister;" Fraser's Magazine, Nov. 1832, pp. 425—7.

HERALDIC NOTES TAKEN AT CLARE, CO. SUFFOLK, IN THE REIGN  
OF QUEEN ELIZABETH.

The old collectors of Church Notes enjoyed an advantage which is denied their modern successors, in the richly storied panes with which ecclesiastical edifices were decorated, and which frequently afforded more information, both in arms and inscriptions, than even the sepulchral monuments. The funereal banners and achievements were also preserved for many generations. Of these sources of information the heralds did not neglect to avail themselves; and it is desirable that the notes they made, mostly from originals now destroyed, should be searched out in their MS. collections, brought into view, and compared with the few existing remains.

The following article is selected from a valuable collection of armorial notes, chiefly made in the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, now preserved in the MS. Lansdowne 260: but written in such a crabbed and obscure hand that they are at first sight very forbidding. They will, however, be found worth the toil of decyphering.

The church of Clare was illustrated with some of the armorial achievements of the royal house of York, which owned the castle at that place. The "statues," which the writer describes with so much *gusto*, were figures represented in the windows.

The Editor has been favoured with some remarks by David Elisha Davy, Esq. of Ufford, and Richard Almack, Esq. F.S.A. of Long Melford, which materially illustrate the several achievements. It appears that scarcely any of the memorials in painted glass here enumerated can now be found. The chancel was rebuilt about 1716, by divers benefactions, so that none of the old arms remain: but those of many of the benefactors are still in being. These benefactors were Sir Thomas Barnardiston, Sir John Higham, Sir Stephen Soame, Sir George Le Hunt, and Sir William Clopton. The arms of De Clare appear over the west entrance, in stone, very ancient. In the town of Clare there also remains a very ancient carving of the sign of the chained Swan, with much blazonry of Clare, De Burgh, Mortimer, &c.



## IN CLARE PRIORY. (f. 266.)

IN theyer convocation house, now made a barne.

On the south side, in one wyndow two scochions of Bucher (Bourchier<sup>a</sup>), and underwritten, Jokes Bucher, archidiaconus Essex.

In the next, two scochions ermen charged with three lyons rampant or; under-written, dñia de Cotterell.

In the next, two pendant of, Sa. a bend argent twixt two cotises or dansy, under an old-fashioned helmet covered with a shappew (chapeau) parted per pale or and sable, lyned gules, twixt two wynges, th'one parted or et argent, th'other sa. et argent, downewardes. Under-written, Wifm Clopton.

In another wyndow, Argent, a chief gules and two cressantes (crescents) or.

On end of this house, glazed with England and France, in borders; an other with Clare and Ulster; an other with Clare, Ulster, and Bardolf; and St. George there pictured.

Finis.

## IN CLARE CHIRCH. (Ibid. f. 267.)

In the steple wyndow:—

One with a label ar. quartering idem quod Howard.

Or, a cheif indented sa. [Harsick.]

Ar. a chevron gules twixt three mullets.

One of Clopton, the bend ar.

One of Sa. a crosse or engrailed, and a mullet ar. in the first quarter. [Peyton.]

One of Swillington quartering Battayle [Or, a griffin segreant azure. This still remains in the west window.]

One of Tyrell.

One, Sa. a chevron twixt three crosses ar. fermed, in a chief ar. a demy . . . sa.

Item thare —

One statue of a (smothe fased) tall soldiour in long yellow

<sup>a</sup> Joh. de Bowsar exchanged the rectory of Sible Hedingham for the archdeaconry of Essex with Hugh de Stathern 11 kal. Feb. 1336. The patron of the church was Sir Robert de Bousser, or Bourchier, the Lord Chancellor: so he was probably of that family. See Newcourt's Repert. vol. i. p. 72, vol. ii. p. 323.

heere, in armour of plate and a cloke of his armes, sc. 3 roches barways in a bordure engrailed, about his necke a short cheine dobled or. [Lilling.] His faire wyfe by him in the same armes, on hir mantell gules. Under wrightten, *Thomas*.

One next him in long browne heere, bot elder and grym-visadged, of lyke stature, in the cloake of Barnard, sc. Ar. a beere sa. rampant, moseled or; and by him his fyne wyfe in a kyrtell gules, with three roches ar. and bordure engrailed; on hir mantell the beare predict.

[These arms clearly identify the figures, as those of Robert Bernard, lord of Isleham in Cambridgeshire, and Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heiress of Sir Nicholas Lilling of Abington, in the county of Northampton, Knt. who was high sheriff of that county in 1384. Their eldest son, Sir John Bernard, Knt. of Isleham, had three daughters, his co-heiresses; the eldest, Margaret, married Thomas Peyton, Esq. who thereby acquired the Isleham estate. (See the Baronetages, under Bernard, Peyton, &c.) In Melford church are portraits, in old glass, of this Thomas Peyton and his wife, with the arms (on their surcoats) of Peyton, impaling Barnard quartering Lilling. The husband's portrait I have restored and placed in the east window, quite perfect. The lady is nearly perfect, but remains in the original obscure position in the church. R. A.]

Two statues of Thomas Myeld and his wyfe by him, in thaire armes; he in long browne here and chained about his necke, in whight armour, faire and smoth-fased, with a lion rampant gules and fees [*i. e.* fess] componé or and blue, and she in the clothes of Barnard.

Twixt them a statue of a pouchemouthed squier in long here, cloke gules, and lion rampant ar. (*above written* or), in a dobled cheine *ut alii*, hare browne; by him his wyfe, in the mantell of her husband and kyrtell of Myld. A most sweet fase, for-heed tyres all one.

In the north yle:—

A banner larglie fringed with gules and verte, borne uppe with four knightes in armour, and in the banner France [and] Ingland quarterly with a label of three points pelleted gules, empaled with Mortimer, quartered with Ulster, and pretens to Edmund of Woodstock.

[The achievement here described, which might otherwise be subject to some doubt, is placed beyond dispute by a tricking in the margin of



the MS. The coat of pretence, which is borne upon the impalement, is that of Holland, the wife's mother, the writer erroneously describing it as "pretens to Edmund of Woodstock," instead of Edmund Holland, Earl of Kent. It was the achievement of Richard of Coningsborough, Earl of Cambridge, and his wife Anne Mortimer, daughter of Roger Earl of March and Ulster, by Alianor Holland, sister and coheir of Edmund Earl of Kent. Edmund Earl of March, the brother of the Countess of Cambridge, was buried in the church of Clare in 1424. This may be noticed as a very remarkable instance of arms of pretence.]

In the north yle, a banner of Badlesmere.

In the chauncell south yle:—

One of Oxfford, empaled with Mortymer, his inscutcheon gules.

One, Or, three chevrons gules, a label blue [Clare], empaled with Or, a lion rampant purpure [Lacy].

One of Veere, empaled with Gules, two lyons or passant ful-fased.

One of Wokendon, empaled with Myld.

One of Myld, empaled with Barnard, and many scutcheons of Montgomery, and ever by him Buttler lord Sudley.

Orate pro aīab; Thome Green ar. 7 Johe v̄x eiusdem, dñi Johis Montgomere militis, dñe Elisabethe Say, et dñe Johe Dedh<sup>a</sup>m, qui ist<sup>a</sup>m fenestr<sup>a</sup>m vitriari fecerunt. Ao. Dñi 1489.

The statue of the knight lyke Popham now attorney, <sup>b</sup> in long whight heere, and his armour and coate of armes; his two wyfes behind him in straight-bodied gownes with slender sleeves putt on, th'one blue, th'other purpure.

Over heed—one scutcheon of Mowbray,

One of Myld,

One of Montgomery,

and by ytt Buttler quartered with Sudley.

[Sir John Montgomery married Elizabeth, sister of Ralph Boteler, Lord Sudley, Knt. and had issue Sir Thomas Montgomery, a benefactor to Long Melford church, where his figure was placed in a window.]

Over the chappell dore:—

Orate pro aīa Johis Ruste filij Robti Rust.

In upper wyndowes, Sable, three acorns or, fruited ar.

<sup>b</sup> This singular remark, alluding apparently to a fancied resemblance in features, fixes the date of these notes between 1580 and 1591, whilst Sir John Popham filled he office of Attorney-general.

Sa. three staggs heedes ar. cabused, horned or; empaled with a blanke. [Cavendish.<sup>c</sup>]

Item with Clopton ermine, one flec on his bend.

Ar. a chevron and martlett sa. Amont, quartering Harleston; empaled with that Clopton: and *memorandum*, that in Walden church that Harleston ys empaled with Or, a cinquefoil sa.

Denstons two coates empaled with Clopton.

[Denston's two coats are, Denston and Wanton quarterly, and in this instance they impale Clopton, shewing that it is the shield of John Denston who married Katharine, daughter (by his first wife) of William de Clopton, of Kentwell in Melford, who died 1446. The portrait of this John Denston, in painted glass, is one of the figures which I have restored and placed in the east window of Melford church. The tomb and effigy of William de Clopton are in Melford church. His mother was Katharine Mylde, the heiress of the family of Mylde of Clare, and she by her second husband, Sir William Tendring, Knt. had an only daughter, Alice, who married Sir John Howard, and was grandmother of the first Duke of Norfolk of that name. Elizabeth Clopton, daughter of William de Clopton by his second wife, married Richard Cavendish, Serjeant at Law. This will shew the family affinity of several of the coats named. (See Cullum's Hawstead, p. 112.) R. A.]

In a house, late brought from the pryory:—

One of St. Edmond.

One of Playce.

One, Gules, six lefte-hand gloaves ar.

One of Baynard.

One of Or, a salter sa. engrailed and annulet ar.

Many of Clare with Ulster in a bordure sa. gutted or.

On th' outside of a house, one of Mortymer quartering Ulster.

In a wyndow, one of Barnardeston.

In the church-yard, Fretté, charged with fleurs-de-lis saunce number, in a quarter dexter a starre.

Finis.

<sup>c</sup> The noble family of Cavendish is derived from ancestors long settled at Cavendish, a parish adjoining to Clare.



A DESCRIPTION OF CLEVELAND; IN A LETTER ADDRESSED  
BY H. TR. TO SIR THOMAS CHALONER.

(From the MS. Cotton. Julius F. vi. p. 431.)

THE two best occasions of editing this very curious topographical description have been neglected and lost. The History of that district of Yorkshire called Cleveland has been twice published in a quarto volume, first by the Rev. John Graves, in 1808, and secondly by Mr. John Walker Ord, in 1846. Each of these authors has successively been contented to quote only some detached extracts from this memoir, and those disfigured by frequent errors: the former copying them from the Antiquarian Repertory, where they were first printed about 1780; and the latter merely from his predecessor, without having recourse to the original MS. The way in which it was edited in that very incorrect work the Antiquarian Repertory was indeed most scandalous. In every three or four lines there is some word entirely mistaken,<sup>a</sup> others are left blank or omitted, and at the end of the description of Skelton castle, when the transcriber has got little more than half through his task, he impudently closes with the words *Cætera desunt*. It may, therefore, be acceptable to Yorkshire topographers and naturalists to have a more accurate text placed before them.

Who its writer may have been is a question which may be deserving of investigation. Mr. Ord (p. 204) imagines him "some naturalist of the place," but such was not the case. He describes himself as a visitor; alludes to "their northern" dialect, and speaks of what occurred at his last being in the district. In p. 423, he talks of "our Cornish men," which may perhaps give a clue to his discovery: though, with respect to grass pastures, he speaks of "our best groundes in the hart of England." He was possibly professionally employed by Sir Thomas Chaloner to make a survey, and to write such a report as the knight might shew about to his friends, in order to promote the prosperity of his new Alum-works at Bellman bank, which are particularly noticed near the end of the memoir. It might be supposed to have been written by Sir Thomas Chaloner himself under a fictitious character,

<sup>a</sup> Some of the most grave of these are in the passage at page 406, where the names Conyers and Evre are miscopied Sommers and Gare; the words "at Moulgrave castle Sir Ralf Bigott," are omitted; "of me were resident," is printed for

from the minuteness of some of the particulars in which he is personally concerned : but the style does not correspond with the known remains of his composition.

It may further be remarked that Camden ascribes to Sir Thomas Chaloner the credit of having been the first to discover Alum in this district, a fact not so broadly stated by the writer before us, who only says it was Sir Thomas Chaloner's good fortune to discover it in a particular spot, viz. Slapworth near Gisborough. Lord Mountjoy had previously worked alum in Ireland, and it had probably been raised to a certain extent in Cleveland even before Sir Thomas Chaloner's time. Camden's account is appended, for the sake of comparison, in the note at page 426 : together with some further notices of this subject.

There is no doubt that the MS. copy now edited was communicated to Camden for the purposes of his *Britannia* : there are other materials for that great work bound in the same volume, and the several local names which occur are noted in the margin by Camden's own hand.

That it was not written before the reign of James the First is shewn by the Bruces being mentioned as "ancestors to our Kinge" (p. 406) ; and Camden first made use of it for the edition of his *Britannia* printed in 1607. It will be found that he took from this source the story of the mer-man at Skenegrave, the accounts of the seals at Huntcliffe, the ammonites at Huntley Nabb, the prognostication of the weather at Roseberry Topping, and some other passages.

The very same statements will also be found versified by Michael Drayton in his *Poly-olbion* ; where, in his twenty-eighth book, he puts the following lines into the mouth of the North Riding :—

——— let me but see the man,  
That in one tract can show the wonders that I can.  
Like Whitby's self, I thinke, there's none can shew but I,  
O'er whose attractive earth there may no wild-geese fly,  
But presently they fall from off their wings to ground :  
If this no wonder be, where's there a wonder found ?  
And stones like serpents there yet may ye more behold,  
That in their natural gyres are up together roll'd.  
The rocks by Moul-grave too, my glories forth to set,  
Out of their crany'd cleves, can give you perfect jet ;

" of man were porters ;" "*the water*," for "his meate ;" "*lodgings*," for "lordings ;" with several others of less moment.

A page might be filled with the enumeration of other guess-work as egregious in other parts of the memoir (such as the words "playde the rover" changed into "explored the roads," in p. 419), whilst the names of places and persons are much altered throughout.



And upon Huntclipnab you every where may find  
 (As though nice Nature lov'd to vary in this kind)  
 Stones of a spherick form of sundry mickles fram'd,  
 That well they globes of stone or bullets might be nam'd,  
 For any ordnance fit : which broke with hammers' blows,  
 Do headless snakes of stone within their rounds enclose.

Mark Gisborough's gay scite, where Nature seems so nice,  
 As in the same she makes a second paradise,  
 Whose soil imbroider'd is with so rare sundry flowers,  
 Her large oaks so long green, as Summer there her bowers  
 Had set up all the year, her air for health refin'd,  
 Her earth with allom veins most richly intermin'd.  
 In other places these might rarities be thought,  
 So common but in me, that I esteem as nought.

---

SIR,

Understandinge by your lettres that you desyre to be informed of some rareytyes that lye in this lordshippe of yours called Gisbrough in Cleveland, and in the coaste neere at hande, I thought good, though in a confused manner, to advertise you accordinglye. For the seate of the place being a corner remote, out of all common highwayes, I can lyken yt to noe place more then to Pozzuolo, antyently called Puteoli, unto which yt yeldes neither in pleasantesse nor rarities, but in holsomnes of ayre yt exceedes yt farre.<sup>b</sup>

The towne and lordshippe was aunceyently the inherytance of Robert de Bruse, a yonger sonne of whose race was made Lord of Ennerdale in Scotland, by consent of both Kings of England and Scotlande, to the ende that Bruce the father, houldinge landes of both the foresayde kings, in tyme of warre should not stand as a newter, but should performe his oath of alleadgance to one kinge; and as yt appeares in the antyent petygree belonging to the abbey builte there by Robert de Bruce the father, the father, in a skirmish on the borders, tooke his sonne Lord of Annandale prisoner. I have here the coppye of that pety-

<sup>b</sup> These words are adopted by Camden; and Daniel de Foe, in his "Tour through the British Islands," remarks of Gisborough: "It is certainly a delightful spot; but I cannot see the reason why Camden compares it to Puteoli." The same opinion (according to Graves, p. 417) was adopted by Pennant. The similitude seems first to have suggested itself to our author from the remoteness of its situation; but he again alludes to Puteoli, in reference to the mineral sand at Slappeworth; (see p. 424.)

gree readye to shewe you at your pleasure, which perhaps you wilbe curyous to see in respecte of the Bruces, whoe were ancestors to our Kinge, and whose greatnesse in lyvings, and there aftermatches in marryage, apeares by the beautye of the monasterye, and the castles which to this daye remayne to be seene, that sometyme were parcell of the Bruces' inherytance. Besides, their sepulchres, and the Lord Faulconbridges, and divers other greate Barons apeare there amongste the ruynes; and at the weste ende of the abbey church, over a doore in a steple, are certaine auntyent lettres circuler-wise wrytten. Auncyent men sometymes brought upp in the monastery tould me that a Dutchman was maister workman of the Abbey when yt was builte, and yt seemeth to me that the inscryptyon is in Dutch.

I remember that I had conference once with you concerninge the peopling of England. It is manifeste that that parte of the cuntry called Cleveland hath bin wonderfully inhabyted more than yt is nowe, for within the length of fewe myles the lordes followinge have had theyre seates. At Kyldale Castle, the Percyes, Earles of Northumberland; at Aton, Nevyll of Westmerland; at Wharlton Castle, the Lord Menell; at Skelton Castle, the Lord Conyers; at Danby Castle, the Lord Latymer; at Harsley Castle, Sir James Stranguish; at Kylton Castle, the Lord Lumley; at Wilton Castle, Sir Ralf Bulmer; at Moulgrave Castle, Sir Ralf Bigott; at Ingleby, the Lord Evre. All these greate personages dwelt neere together in a small cyrcuyte, and in the mydste of them the Pryor of Gisbroughe, who kepte a most pompous house, insomuch that the towne, consystinge of 500 househouldes and odde, had noe lande, but lyved all on the Abbey. Twoe Gatehouses had lodgings, and all houses of offyces aperteyninge to a dwelleinge house, wherof twoe of the Bulmers, knights, within the memory of man, were porters, haveinge allowance when they came of a plentifull dyet at eyther gate, to enterteyne strangers, and of many horses in wynter in the stable as in sommer at grasse, the nomber wherof and other partyculers one Tompson, an almesman there, and diverse others have related unto me, as alsoe of the state of the Pryor's servyce, by yeomen whoe brought his meate to a rounde hole in the greate chamber's ende, where yt was receaved by gentlemen whoe served the Pryor onely at his table. One thinge I remember of their greate provysyon; that a steward of



theirs was put out of offyce because he had aforehand but onely 400 quarters of grayne to serve their house. But nowe all those lordings are gone, and the country, as a wydowe, remayneth mornefull.

All above the towne southwards, and alonge Clevelande, lyeth Blackamore, antyently supposed to be called Bardon Hyll,<sup>c</sup> which, by the ploughed lands and ruynes of houses in many places, seemes to have bin well inhabyted, but nowe, in six or seven myles together, you shall scarcely fynd a house, excepte in a dale, the reste is heath, and a rouse for heath-cockes, yet a tennant of yours lately tryed that that grounde beinge tyllled for three or four yeares wylle yeld good oates or other corne, which benifyte for wante of industrious people is utterlye loste, for in truth the skirts and wastes of the moore are in a manner desolate.

The ayre at Gisbrough is soe temperate that, partly by reason of the sea, which is three myles of, yet broken by hills lyeinge betweene the towne and yt, and the happinesse of the seate, beinge a valley mounted on small hills, compassed about with very high mountaynes, the sydes wherof are covered with fayre trees, or beautified with greene bankes or stately cliffes, intermingled with the downfalls of small brookes, which with a tryling murmur, and variety of the often windings, make the moste delightfull prospecte that I ever sawe. The soyle in the botome is fruitfull both for corne and grasse; the grasse is not very longe, but soe sweete and thicke platted, that an ackre therof somereth as many cattle as our best groundes in the hart of Englande. The ground moste parte of the yeare is covered with flowers, wherby the ayre is soe sweete, and the earth ytsel (a clod beinge taken out of yt) hath so good a sente, that gentlemen commonly when they will delight themselves say, "Let us goe and passe some dayes at Gisbrough," and yet there is never a good house in the towne to recomende yt; and which is more, ould Doctor Lea,<sup>d</sup> of Yorke, a phisycion, second

<sup>c</sup> It appears from Mr. Ord, p. 119, that his predecessor Graves identified Bardon hill with Badon hill, the scene of one of King Arthur's battles. But Badon was Bath in Somersetsbire; and Camden supposes the battle of Badon was fought on Lansdown above that city. The name of Bardon hill is not placed on Mr. Ord's map of Cleveland. There is a hill so called on the borders of Charnwood forest in Leicestershire.

<sup>d</sup> Roger Lee, M.D. of York, was of the family of Edward Lee, Archbishop of York; whose pedigree is printed by Mr. Ord, p. 241. The estate of Pinchinthorp,

or equall to Doctor Muffet's<sup>e</sup> god of the Galinists phisycions, Doctor Atslowe,<sup>f</sup> usually sent his patyentes to Gisbrough to lye there to recover their health. The people breed there live very longe; if they be awhile absent, they growe sycklye; they are altogether given to pleasure, scarce one good husband amongst

very near Gisbrough, is said to have been given him by George Conyers, who had married an aunt of his, and died without issue. His great-grandson Roger Lee wrote, in 1730, the following memorandum regarding him: "My father tells me that his grandfather was heir to the whole estate of Hatfield, but was disinherited by reason that he went beyond seas to study the philosopher's stone; and his father, dying when he was absent, bequeathed all his property to his younger brother James Lee, who, being educated at the bar, became Lord Chief Justice of England, and left his son Earl of Malbeny [Marlborough is meant, but that family, it is believed, was quite a distinct one, being seated at Telfont Ewias in Wilts, and descended from the Lees of Devonshire]; but for his brother Roger Lee, he came to York as a doctor of physic, and had an estate given him by George Conyers of Pinchinthorp. He left one son, William Lee, who was father of Roger Lee, and died at Pinchinthorp, and left his son Roger Lee heir to the estate of Pinchinthorp, where he now lives, the sixth day of March 1729-30; and the seal of the said Doctor Roger Lee was the Saracen's head, and about was written *Lectus lectoris* [qu?]; but for his grandson his seal was the three unicorns, which is the seal of my father Roger Lee in the year 1706." Mr. Ord (p. 242 note) says he cannot find sufficient authority for the statement that this family is descended from Archbishop Lee. The Archbishop, however, stands in his pedigree of the Lees; and it commences with the name of Sir Richard Lee, Lord Mayor of London in 1461 and 1470. Again, the Lees of Hatfield near Doncaster, from whom Roger Lee claims descent, were quite a distinct race, and were the ancestors of the Earls of Lichfield: see their pedigree in Hunter's South Yorkshire, vol. i. p. 177.

<sup>e</sup> Thomas Mouffet, M.D. was a very celebrated physician, and the author of a natural history of insects, and of other curious works, some of which arrived at more than one edition, particularly one on Diet, entitled "Health's Improvement," of which an enlarged edition was published by Dr. Christopher Bennett in 1655, and another in 1746 by W. Oldys, with a life of the author prefixed. There is also a memoir of him in Wood's Athenæ Oxonienses, although he was a Cambridge man. See also the Gentleman's Magazine, New Series, vol. XXIII. p. 378.

<sup>f</sup> "Edward Atslow, M. of A. and fellow of New College, was actually created Doctor of Physic at Oxford, Aug. 27, 1566, in the house of Dr. Henry Baylie, situated in the High street leading to the Quadrivium, by Dr. Thomas Francis and him the said Dr. Baylie, by virtue of a commission, &c. This Atslow was afterwards a noted physician among the Papists; and for corresponding with Mary Queen of Scots, suffered several months' imprisonment." (Wood's Fasti Oxonienses.) In a letter of Sir Henry Lee, K.G. to Sir Francis Walsingham, dated from Thorne, near Doncaster, occurs this passage:—"Sr, I have been often seyck, and long or thys dede yf the helpe of doctor Astlowe had not bene. Yf his estat or her majesty's favoure to me were such as he myght be suffered to come to me for a while, I shold the better be cleared of the drages of my diseases. And thys performed, I will be bounde he shall ritorne, yf soo yt be her pleasure, unto the place wher now he is." (Hunter's South Yorkshire, vol. i. p. 177.)



them, daye and night feastinge, makinge matches for horse-races, dog-runinge, or runinge on foote, which they use in a felde called the Deere close, where, as if yt were in Campus Martis, you shall see from morninge tyll 12 or one of the clocke at night boyes and men in their shirtes, exercising themselves. Their dyet is plentifull from the sea, which yelds such store of fish, that for ten shillings you may keepe your house here with conger, burt, salmon, trout, soales, turbett, codde, fresh heringe, and many other sorts of delicate fyshe three dayes together; their beefe and mutton alsoe is very cheape, and soe sweete in taste, that such as live there of a longe tyme can hardly brooke our meate in this cuntrie; soe is their venison alsoe farre in whitenesse and taste surpassinge. I bought at my laste beinge heere eleven crabbs and lobsters for a penny, and threscore herings for as much. This maketh them content yf they have wherewith to live; for the reste, they have a sayinge, "Let those that come after us shifte for themselves, as we have done."

Towards the weste there stands a highe hill called Roseberry Topping, <sup>s</sup> which is a marke to the seamen, and an almanacke to the vale, for they have this ould ryme common,

"When Roseberrye Toppinge weares a cappe

Let Cleveland then beware a clappe."

For indeede yt seldome hath a cloude on yt that some yll weather shortly followes yt not, when not farre from thence on a mountayne's syde there are cloudes almoste continually smoakinge, and therfore called the Divell's Kettles, which notwithstandinge prognostycate neither good nor badde. That is for shappe, scyte, and many raryties, more excellent then any that I have seene; yt hath somtymes had an hermitage <sup>h</sup> on yt, and

<sup>s</sup> "The elevation of Rosebury is said to be 1488 feet above the level of the sea. The base facing the north is broad and abrupt, the western boundary thickly covered with oak-wood; afterwards it rises almost precipitously in a cone-like form, like an enormous sugar-loaf. The whole is covered with the most delicious green-sward, interspersed with a plentiful pasture of fern or bracken. . . The apex of the cone has been considerably diminished of late years owing to the barbarous irruptions of certain Vizigoths, who have actually worked our classic mount as a quarry." (Ord.) For the etymology of the name, and a description of the prospect, the reader may refer to Mr. Ord's volume.

<sup>h</sup> "A curious hermitage or grotto formerly graced the summit of the rock, but has long since been sacrificed by the ruthless quarry-men. Here the names, initials, and footmarks, with various lovers' emblems and devices, were quaintly carved on the stone. Some of these were in full, with a date annexed, as '1595. Theo-

a small smith's forge cut out of the rocke, together with a cleft<sup>e</sup> or cut in the rocke called St. Winifryd's Needle,<sup>i</sup> whither blynde devotyon led many a syllic soule, not without hazard of a breaknecke tumblinge caste, while they attempted to put themselves to a needlesse payne creepyng through that needle's eye. Out of the toppe of a huge stone neere the toppe of the hille drops a fountaine which cureth sore eyes, receavinge that vertue from the minerall.<sup>j</sup> Yt is wonderfull to see with what vyolence a stone will tumble from the toppe of the hyll towards a lytle towne called Newton. The noise that yt makes is soe terribble, and the boundes alofte into the ayre soe high, that, as I am informed, when you caste a stone once downe the hyll, a horse that was fettered afarre of, for feare leaped over a greate gate, and encounteringe a bigge ould hawthorne tree which onely stooode on the syde of the hill, it dashed yt all in pieces as a tempest, and ran forward without stay tyll yt came to an earthen fence of a close, into which it perced, as yt had bin a greate shott, having ran in a moment from the toppe whence yt was caste to the wall or fence aforesaid, a'least a large myle.

I founde in this hill geate<sup>k</sup> and other myneralls, which I have not yet thought good to discover. There is a most goodly prospect from the toppe of this hill, though paynefully gayned by reason of the steepness of yt; but espetyally from the ende of the race on Barnaby Moore. There you may see a vewe the lyke wherof I never sawe, or thinke that any travailer hath

docea Cecyll.' 'R. C. 1625,' &c.'" (Ord, p. 424.) Theodosia Cecill would be the first wife of Sir Edward Cecill, a younger son of the first Earl of Exeter, and afterwards in 1625 created Viscount Wimbledon: she was the daughter of Sir Andrew Noel, of Dalby, co. Leicester.

<sup>i</sup> The Antiquarian Repertory converted this into "Willifryd's needle," and the two historians of Cleveland (Graves, p. 216, and Ord, p. 423) have given notes referring to the narrow passage in the undercroft of Ripon minster which bears the name of Wilfred: but, whilst the saints are different, there is as slight resemblance in the places as in the names. The present may more closely be compared with St. Patrick's chair near the Lake of Killarney, in Ireland, which is also on an eminence attained with much difficulty by the devotees who are anxious to sit in it.

<sup>j</sup> "To this fountain (still a small spring trickling from an arched rock, deeply embedded in the northern part of the hill and surrounded with thick sedges,) a very ancient tradition is attached, which has since been adopted by Sterne, and forms the groundwork of several local poems." It relates to the drowning, on this spot, of Oswy, a prince of Northumberland: and will be found detailed by Mr. Ord, page 422.

<sup>k</sup> *i. e.* jet.



seene any comparable unto yt, albeyt I have shewed yt to divers that have passed through a greate parte of the world, both by sea and lande. The vales, rivers, great and small, swellinge hills, and mountains, pastures, meadows, woodes, cornefeildes, parte of the Bishopricke of Durham,<sup>1</sup> with the newe porte of Tease lately founde to be safe, and the sea replenished with shippes, and a moste pleasant flatt coaste subjecte to noe inundacion or hazarde, make that contrye happy, if the people had the grace to make use of thier owne happines, which may be amended yf yt please God to sende them trafique and good example of thrifte. I founde here and there scattered in the feilds and pavements of the towne neere Gisbrough huge stones knowne to the inhabitants by noe other name but flynt steanes, as in theire northerne they call them, which are most rich jasper of collour blacke, red, and whyte, and of a bastarde marble betweene blacke and greye. There is plentye to be had at the feilde gate betweene Aton and Newton. For free stone small search neede to be made, for every crag yeldeth yt abundantly, together with slate and lymestone, and they geather in their beacks and shallow ryvers, beinge blewe and thin, somewhat like marble, wherby their lyme becomes stronge and glutinous, able to resyste wynde and water. I have had experyence therof, and founde that you may digg your stone at an easier rate out of the quarrey then pull them out of the abbey walls. Their shallowest ryvers yelde troutes, roches, eeles, pikes, and other small fishe; the river of Tease is famous for its good salmon, sylver eeles, sylver troutes, which are firme of flesh and yellowe, and above all others in taste, greate and fatt soales, and all fishes that the sea affordes.

The porte at Dobhoome<sup>1</sup> upon the mouth of Tease hath bin thought to be very dangerous, and excepte greate necessytye urged, or the sea were very calme, none durst adventure yt, Nowe yt hath bin sounded, and twoe lighthouses builte, one on eyther syde of the ryver, wherby Newcastell shippes and others, fearinge foule weather, ordinarily put in with 100 or more sayle of shippes with safetie. Out of doubt, the goodnes of this porte hath bin knowne heretofore, for the coasters have a tradycion

<sup>1</sup> The name of Dobhoome does not occur in the map of Cleveland given in Mr. Ord's volume. It was on the spot where there is at present a light opposite Turn Point. It has since been overflowed by the sea, and now forms a bar across the Tees mouth.

that the Danes used to lande there, shewing greate heapes of huge bones in the sands, in length litle exceedinge ours, but in strength and bignes gyant-lyke; whither they have gotten a cruste or noe, or that there were some charnell house there I knowe not, which I suspecte, by reason that a chappell, one of the three built by three systers alonge that coaste, is neere at hande. Moreover, they have an oulde blynde prophecie, that a fleete of enimy es shall lande there, and come to Gisbrough, where on a syde of a hill, called Stonegate syde, a greate battle shalbe fought, insomuch that the brooke underneath shall runne with bloude. If this come to passe they would have as ill footing as the combatantes had in Lippadusa, of whome Ariosto writes, who was taxed by a bishop that he had apointed a listes for horsemen, where, by reason of the sharpnes of rockes, footemen could scarcely stand: such is Stonegate syde. But I gather out of this prophecie, that when yt was hatched the porte was knowne to be capable of a navye, otherwise yt had bin follye to fortell the cominge in of a fleete, where no shippe could come without manifeste perill. But nowe that I am come to the coaste, I will coaste the contrye as it lyes, and let you understonde howe farre I have waded into the secrett raretyes therof.

Neere unto Dobhoo me (the port in the mouth of Tease soe named) the shore lyes flatt, where a shelve of sand raised above the highe water marke enterteines an infynite number of sea-fowle, which laye their egges here and there, scatteringlie, in such sorte that in tyme of breedinge one can hardlye sett his foote soe warelye that he spoyle not many of their nestes. There curyous builders furnish themselves with choice of shells, and particoulored stones, fytt for the makinge of artifyciall work; and as the tyde comes in yt bringeth with yt a small wash sea-cole which is employed to the makeinge of salte and the fuell of the poore fisher townes adjoyninge, the oylie sulphurousnes beinge mixed with the salte humor of the sea, as yt semes, and consequently hard to take fyre, or to kepe in longe without quenchinge, they have a meanes of makinge small vaultes to passe under the hearthes, into which, by for-settinge the wynde with a boarde, they force yt to enter, and soe to serve in steede of a payre of bellows, which they call, in a proper worde of arte, a *blower-hole*. The shells, sandes, and sea-wrake serve in steede of marle to enrich the lande, which is fruitfull of yt self, but



much bettered by the neighbourhood of the sea, makinge the good husbendes of the lowe townes fatt in the purse and merrye at the harte.

Within the sea-marke, on Wilton-syde, lyeth a rocke of excellent plaister, cankered by the salte-water; but if yt were searched in the fyrmelands, yt is probable that yt would prove rare alabaster.

From thence passinge alonge the sandes, by reason of the fyrmnes and smoothnes frequented by such as delight in swifte horses, you come to Redkarre,<sup>m</sup> a poore fysher-towne, where at a lowe water you may discover many rockes which halfe a myle distante from the shoare, some in pointe, and some on either hande, lye in cyrcle-wise, havinge certayne inlettes for the boates called cobbells to passe in and out. Truly yt may be sayde of those pore men,<sup>n</sup> that they are lavish of theyr lyves, whoe will hazarde twenty or forty myles into the seas in a small troughe, soe thinne, that the glimse of the sunne may be seene throughe yt; yet at 10 or 11 of the clocke in the morninge, when they come from sea, they sell theyre whole boates ladinge for 4s., or if they doe gett a crown they suppose to have chaffered fayre. Three comonly come in one boate, each of them havinge two oares, which they governe by drawinge the one hande over the other. The boate yt self is builte of wainscott, for shape exceedinge all modles for shippinge: twoe men will easely carrye yt on lande betwene them, yet are they soe secure in them at sea, that some in a storme have lyved abroade three dayes; their greatest danger is neerest home, where the waves breake dangerouslye, but they, acquainted with those seas, espieinge a broken wave readye to overtake them, suddenly oppose the prow or sharpe ende of theyr boate unto yt, and mountynge to the toppe, descende downe, as yt were into a valleye, hovering untill they espye a whole wave come rowlinge, which they observe comonly

<sup>m</sup> Redcar is now a flourishing place, and, with its near neighbour Coatham, much frequented for sea-bathing. The well known William Hutton of Birmingham published "A Trip to Coatham," in 1810, and Mr. Ord describes a considerable increase of prosperity since that period.

<sup>n</sup> Interesting modern accounts of the manners of the fishermen on this coast will be found in Sir Cuthbert Sharp's History of Hartlepool, p. 150, and Mr. Ord's Cleveland, p. 298. Sir Cuthbert Sharp has given an etching of an Hartlepool Coble, p. 154, with this note; "*Cuople*, navicula. Lye's Saxon Dict. Coble seems to be generally used to denote a flat-bottomed boat for *sea*-fishing."

to be an odde one; wherupon mountinge with their cobbles, as yt were upon a greate furyous horse, they rowe with might and mayne, and together with that wave drive themselves on lande. But many tymes yt happens, that when their wives, children, or freindes, are readye to give them theyre handes, the wave, sodainlye recoylinge backe, overwhelmes them topsy turvey. Of curtesye they presente their first chapman with a fishe; and if any byd money and be refused, yet, though another outbyd him, it is in his choise to be halfe in the bargain.<sup>o</sup> They have a custome every yeare to change their fellows for good luck sake, as they esteeme yt; and upon St. Peter's daye, they invyte their frends and kinsfolks to a festyvall<sup>p</sup> kept after their fashion, with a free herte, and no shewe of nigardise. That daye their boates are dressed curuiouslye to the shewe, their mastes are painted, and certaine rytes observed amongste them, with sprinkling their boates with good liquor, solde with them at a groate a quarte; which custome or superstycion suckt from their auncestors contynueth even unto this presente.

<sup>o</sup> Sir Cuthbert Sharp supplies the following extracts from the statutes respecting the Fishermen in 1599, in the corporation records of Hartlepool, directly illustrating the statement of the text:—

“ 76. Ytt is ordeyned, for the avoydinge of all contraversyes which hereafter may growe betwixte the freemen of this town and the forryners, for the buyinge of fyshe and askinge parte thereof, that everye freeman of this town buyinge a cobble of fyshe shall enjoy the same, without partinge with anie forryner. But if the forryner be the fyrst buyer of anie suche cobble of fyshe, and a freman being presente at the buyinge thereof, and askinge parte of the same, the sayd freman or fremen soe askinge parte, shall enjoy. If the freeman bee not the fyrst that asketh parte of such fyshe, butt the second or the third, then ytt ys ordeyned that the freman shall have butt parte with the others that before hym asked parte thereof.” [An important amendment of the punctuation has been made, which was overlooked by Sir C. Sharp.]

“ 84. Ytt is ordeyned, that the maister, or some other of everie cobble of this town, shall make twoo-pennye worth of fyshe to any of their neighbours askeinge the same for there own provysyon, yf they have nott made four-pennye-worthe foorth before, upon payne to paye for everye time not soe doeing vjd.”

<sup>p</sup> “ The old-fashioned fair, or feast, is still held on the Monday and Tuesday after Trinity, but without being stained by its former exhibitions of dissoluteness and extravagance. At these feasts the fishermen's wives and daughters exhibit a natural emulation; bright yellow and flaming scarlet being the favourite ornaments of attire. Quarrels are then settled, and matches arranged; the families of the fishermen marrying, almost without exception, among themselves.” (Ord, p. 299.) It was from these fishermen that our great circumnavigator, Captain James Cook, emanated in the last century.



If the sea growe proude by the styrringe of the wyndes, yt is a worthye spectacle to behoulde the fury of that rigorous element, which with a hydeous roaringe bespeweth all the rockes, and foameth as a pott boyleinge over the brymme.

Many poore women gett a sory livinge by pullinge crabbs and lobsters out of the rockes with hookes fastened to longe poales. There are plentye of cockles, mussels, and lympetts, wherewith to bayte their hookes. As for oysters, some fewe are taken by chaunce, cleavinge to their lynes. Artificyall braynes, thinkinge to suplye the defecte of nature, have thoughte vainely to breede oysters there, by bringinge them from other places, and puttinge them in beds, beinge ignorante that oysters breede by a seminary vertue in the slyme of the sea, and not by generation of male or female, or conceptyon in themselves, as many suppose that hermophroditicall vegetables doe.

Alonge the shoare the sandes lye fayre and leuell tyll you aryve at a high hill called Huntley Nabbe; there the coaste begynnes to rise highe, full of craggs and steepe rockes, wherein meawes, pidgeons, and sea-foule breede plentifullye. At the foote of that hill I noted a poynte well worthy the observatyon. There lay dispersed many stones, which at fyrst sight I should have taken for bulletts of greate artyllerye, if any blockhouse had bin at hande; their roundnes, divers sizes fitt for divers diameters of peeces, and weight, were such as I coulde not imagine them to be naturall. With greate difficultye I caused some of them to be broken, which appeared inwardlye to resemble bell-mettle, but in the very center thereof there lay a worme or small snaile wreathed in a circle, both in colour and scales formed to the life, the heades only excepted, which was wanting in them all; yet since that tyme I sent you diverse of these serpentes with their heades entyre.

Here the sea castinge upp peble stones maketh the shoare troublesome to passe.

At Saltburne<sup>a</sup> mouth, a small brooke dischargeth yt self into the sea, which lyinge lowe under the bankes serveth as a trunke or conduite to convey the rumor of the sea into the neighbour feildes, for when all wyndes are whiste, and the sea restes unmoved as a standinge poole, sometymes there is such a hor-

<sup>a</sup> The waters of two becks join at Saltburne, and then empty themselves into the sea, but the sand now forms so great a bar that no fishing boat can use the waters.

rible groninge heard from that creeke, at the leaste six myles into the maynelande, that the fishermen dare not put forth, though thirste of gayne drive them on, houldinge an opynion that the ocean, as a greedy beaste rageinge for hunger, desyres to be sattisfyed with men's carkases.

At Skenegrave the olde proverbe is verified, that abundance makes them poore; for albeyt that they take such abundance of fishe, that often they are forced to throwe greate parte of ther purchase over-boarde, or make their greater sorte of fishe for lighter carriadge shorter by the heade, neverthesse, for the moste parte, what they have they drinke; and, howsoever they reckon with God, yt is a familiar maner to them to make even with the worlde at night; that pennillesse and carelesse they may goe lightly to labour on the morrowe morninge. It was my fortune to see the cominge in of a five-man coble which in one night had taken above twenty-one score of greate fishe, a yearde or an ell in length; happie were that contrey if a generall fishinge were enterteyned by buildinge busses and store of fish-boates.

Ould men, that would be loath to have their credytes crackt by a tale of a stale date, reporte confidently, that sixty yeares since, or perhaps eighty or more, a Sea-Man was taken by the fishers of that towne, whome duringe many weekes they kepte in an ould house, givinge him rawe fishe to eate, for all other foode he refused. In steede of voyce he skreaked, and shewed a curteous acceptance of such as flocked farre and neere to visyte him; fayre maydes were welcomest gwestes to his harbour, whome he would behould with a very earnest countenance, as if his phelgmaticke breste had bin touched with a sparke of love. One daye, when the good demeanure of this newe gweste had made his hoastes secure of his aboade with them, he privily stoale out of doores, and ere he could be overtaken recovered the sea, whereinto he plunged himself; yet, as one that would not unmanerly depart without takinge of his leave, from his mydle upwards he raysed his shoulders often above the waves, and makinge signes of acknowledging his good entertainment to such as beheld him on the shoare, as they interpreted yt, after a pretty while he dived downe, and appeared no more.

Walkinge on the shoare while the sea was calme, and onely a litle blaste of wynde breathed from the backe of the moun-



tayne, aboute nyne of the clocke, when the sunne beate stronglye upon the face of the hill, I felte a stronge sente to yssue thence, not much unlike that savour which vapours from the furnaces wherein *aqua fortis* is drawne. Curiosytie drawinge me neerer, to pry into the secret cause therof, I perceaved the stones to be stayned with severall collours, yellowe, ruddye, and greene, in many places overgrowne with a cruste of saltish matter, which my taste assured me to conteyne coperas, nyter, and sulpher. The same substance continued all alonge the coaste, tyll I came to Rawescliffe,<sup>s</sup> where more aparant signes of meane mineralls confirmed the opinion I had before conceived; for in many stones I founde peices of marquesyte, both in wayte and collour resemblinge massye brasse, and which was more strange, by throwinge of stones up to the rockes, certaine balles of brasse fell downe in bignesse scarce soe greate as a walnutt, but in shappe so perfectly imitatinge the forme of a pine-able, that a moste artificyall workman could not thinke scorne to take them for his patern.

On Hartlepoole-syde, as also in some creekes where I passed, there is a certaine kinde of refyned sande, pretious to the people thereaboutes for scowringe of vessell; yt is white, and therfore called sylver sande, the smalnesse and subtyltie therof is such, that yt is carryed in the ayre, even into close cupbordes and chestes, within the inner moste partes of the houses adjoyninge.

Towardes Huntscliffe and Bulfeetgate there are certaine rockes that at a lowe water are left discovered, wherupon seales in greate herdes like swine use to sleepe, and beake themselves against the sunne; for their better securytie, they put in use a kinde of military discipline, warely preparinge againste a suddaine surprise; for on the outermoste rocke one greate seale or more keepees sentynell, which upon the first inklinge of any danger giveth the alarum to the reste, by throwinge of stones, or makeinge a noise in the water; when he tumbleth downe from the rocke, the reste immediately doe the like, insoemuch that yt is very harde to overeache them by runninge; yf it fortune that any unawares hath chosen his sleeping-stocke soe farre from the sea that he is in hazarde to become a praye to the pursuer,

<sup>r</sup> Rawcliffe farm will be found in Mr. Ord's map in the immediate vicinity of the alum-works at Lofthouse and Boulby, which are now "the most extensive in the kingdom." (p. 291.) Those at Mulgrave are perhaps as large, or larger.

he then betaketh himselfe to his armes, flinging the pebbles and sand from his hinder feet with such a tempeste and force, that a man had neede to be well advised before he aproache to neere. They flye the sight of men as of those from whome they have receaved many shrewde turnes ; whereas the poore women that gather cockells and mussels on the sandes, by often use, are in better credyte with them. Therefore, whoe soe intendes to kyll any of them, must craftely put on the habyte of a woman, to gayne grounde within the reatche of his peece. It was strange to me, and hard to be beleved, that you had a yonge seale taken uppon the drye sande, which for the space of a moneth was kepte in your parlour, feeding him with milke and breade, which it sucked greedelye ; and that in fewe dayes he knewe his keeper soe well that he would crawle after him, lowinge alowde, from the parlour to the kytchin, where upon the hearth, after his belly was well fyld, he used to turne up his syde to the heate of the fyre. He dyed, as yt was tolde me, by the myshappe of one that unawares troade on his head. After that he had lyen a week in the house and felt the refreshinge of the fyre, he would never indure the water, thoughe you threwe him oftentymes into yt, and was willinge to let him escape ; but he returned to the lande, and with a mornfull crye, as yt were bemoaninge himself to the companie, woulde creepe to the nexte he sawe, and nibble aboute their feete, not ceasinge tyll some had taken him upp in their armes to carry him backe againe. He was white, as havinge his pigges heyre yet on him, and not past three quarters of a yearde longe.

On the Bishopricke syde of the cliffes are certaine vaultes eaten out by the flashinge of the waves ; the country people callinge them halls.<sup>s</sup> And surely soe they may be termed properly, for there are divers roomes, one within another, compacted in such wise that I seemed to behould the lively seate of Proteus, where he kepte his heard of seales and porposes, ac-

<sup>s</sup> " At the bottom of Runswick bay is a large cavern in the alum-rock, formed, like the ' fairy coves ' at Hartlepool, and the recesses near Sunderland, by the constant action of the tide. This cave is termed by the superstitious fishermen Hob-hole, or the residence of Hob, and is supposed to possess the power of curing the whooping-cough. The patient was carried into the cave, and the parent with a loud voice invoked its deity, ' Hob-hole Hob ! my bairn's gotten't kink-cough,—tak't off, tak't off ; ' and the charm, till late years, was considered efficacious. Hob-hole is 70 feet long, and 20 broad." (Ord's Cleveland, p. 303.)



cordinge as the poetes with greate cunninge have peyned themselves to depeint at large.

Not farre from Whitby is a peice of grounde, called Whitby stronde, over which the inhabitantes affyrme that noe wild-goose can flye; yf the reporte be as true as yt is olde, there must needes be some secret antipathie betwene the ayre of that place and that kinde of fowle; if yt be a tale, I wonder much that soe palpable a lye should from many adges be nurished by many men of worthe, whome yt ill beseemeth to give vent to such ware.

Another wonder they ascribe to a certaine Saint Hilda,<sup>t</sup> or St. Hile, whoe by his powerfull prayers, when the contry therabouts was overlayd by serpents, drave them into the harte of the harde rocks, where they nowe remaine hardened into a stony substance, not unlike that which we suppose to be the thunderbolt.

Little did the first inventers of this weake fable consyder, that God from the firste beginninge made nature sporte herselfe in the varyetie of miraculous workes; and, as in these serpentes the head is wantinge, soe have I seene in ther states out of which they drawe copper at Manflet in Germanye, the perfecte shape of a fish traced out with fynnes and scales, and all other partes thereof, the head onely excepted; the reason wherof I referre to to be discussed by such as take pleasure in the speculation of naturall philosophie. But by the waye thus much I thought not impertinent to put in my note-booke, that superstycion is alwayes credulous, and antiquity for the moste parte superstycious.

Hitherto I have playde the rover alongste the coaste. Now yt is highe tyme that, towards the settinge of the sonne, I beginne to retyre myself homwardes, havinge beguiled the tedyousnes of a good parte of the waye with enterchange of discourse. On the right hand an antyente castle, all rente and torne, as yt seemed rather by the unkind vyolence of man then by the envye of tyme, shewed yt self on the syde of a broken banke. I demanded of my guide howe the Castle was named, and what misfortune had soe miserably deformed yt? "Syr,

<sup>t</sup> St. Hilda was a female saint, the patroness of the abbey of Whitby. Leland notices the story thus: "Mira res est videre serpentes in orbis giratos et in clementia cœli, vel ut monachi ferunt precibus D. Hildæ, in lapides concretos." *Collectanea*, vol. III. p. 36.

(quoth hee) yt is Skelton Castell, the antyent inheritance of the Lord Bruce, and dignified with the tytle of an Honour, which by mariadge came to the Lord Faulconbridge, and successively to the Lord Conyers, whoe leavinge three daughters copartners of his estate, much variance fell betwixte their husbendes for the devisyon of their shares, that neither partye beinge inclyned to yeld unto other, every one for despite ruyned that parte of the castle wherof he was in possessyon,<sup>u</sup> lest afterwards by suyte of lawe the lott should fall to another. Insomuch that the goodly chappell, one of the jewells of this kingdome, rudely wente to ground, with the fayre hall and large towers. Peter de Bruis, sonne of Jocelin, sometimes lord of the castle, delighted soe much in the beautye of the chappell, that he gave certaine landes unto Henrye Percy, upon condicion that every Christmas day he should come to that castle, and leade his wife by the arme from her chamber to the chappell. But nowe scarcely are the ruynes of a chappell<sup>x</sup> to be seene, such barbarisme raseth out the glorye of noble families, when an entyre right of inheritance is not invested in the person of one man."

Wearyed with the displeasing tale, I passed on tyll another spectacle of better recreatyon presented ytself on the other hand of the waye; a well or fountaine called Cawdkell Well, indued with the vertue of healinge ulcers, cancers, and diverse diseases of like qualitee. The tast therof was somewhat sharpe, yet not soe quicke that it could at the first experiment be discovered, untill by often sippinge of yt I founde yt to be stiptike in my lippes, and to grate a litle on the rooffe of my mouth, both which were assured argumentes of some mineralls at hande. A stander by, to put me oute of doubte, toulde me that not farre off, in the waye which we were to passe, there was a newe worke sett upp in hope of makeinge quantetye of allume and coperas. Desyre of noveltie soone caryed me thither, where, neere unto a foorde called Slappewarth, I sawe that which satisfied the thirste of my longinge mynde, for of longe tyme I had a restlesse conceyte hammeringe on my brayne, that those hills and varyeties of earth could not altogether be barren of mettalls or mineralls; but that curiosytie which comonly draweth others to be

<sup>u</sup> See note in page 430.

<sup>x</sup> By deed dated 14th January, 8th James (1610-11), Sir Conyers D'Arcy released to Henry Trotter, afterwards Sir Henry, the walls of the chapel in the castle of Skelton. [Deed in muniment room at Skelton.]



only eye-gazers of furnaces, pitts, coolers, and such implements, leaste of all affected me, for my humor leade me awaye with a fancy to knowe by what arte, happe, or hazarde the probabilitye of these mynes was first conceived. As God would have yt, I lighte in the company of a gentleman, your kinsman, of fayre condycion, whoe by much labour and many losses, in the Isle of Lambaye in Ireland, had gotten more then a smatteringe in the skylle of allumworkes. After some usuall passages of curtesye, I earnestlye required his informacion concerninge the whole processe of those workes, wherunto he willinglie condescended, makeinge me, as occasion served, an eye-witnesse of such occurrences as fell within the compasse of his discourse. "Sir, (quoth he) the place wherin you now sett your foote may well be called the Aumbrey of nature, for many of those raretyes which are dispersed in sondrye other storehouses of severall contryes, are here compassed in a lyttle circuyte of grounde. And that I may the better give you taste of this my assertyon, if yt please you with your dagger's point to breake upp the shivers of the slate where you see the overfall of water, you shall not fayle to reape a good hansell of your expectation." These wordes were as a commandinge spurre to my eager mynde, that was ready to gape at every bayte of noveltye. What will you more? The stone was spongie and apte to cleave, somewhat blewish, and intermingled with small sparkles of white, wherin nature had couched litle heapes of mussells, cockles, oysters, and scallops, distinctlye separated one from another; of the serpentyne stones alsoe, afore mentyoned, there was, as our countriemen saye, no geason. The shelfishe retheyned the true forme and collour of the naturall, but within as well as without they were all of solyde stone. The comon receaved opinion is, that at Noahes floude, when the waters were maisters of the earthe, those shells, together with the slyme, were carryed into the lower valleyes, where by tracte of tyme both slyme and shells grewe unto that passe which the worlde at this daye houldes for a wonder. For myne owne parte, albeyt that I have alwayes avoyded the note of singularitye, and holde yt almoste impietye to declyne from our forefathers' footesteppes, notwithstandinge, where antiquitye hath no sounde backe of reason, I esteeme yt indiscretioun precisely to buyld on yt, or at leaste a veniall sinne warelye to suspecte yt. I demanded therfore of the gen-

tleman, for my better satisfayon, whether there were any reasons currant amongste them wherby to maintayne the credyte of this tradytion, for yt seemed unto me, that, seinge the sea was foure myles of, and the river situated highe in the downfall of a hill, all other valleys and gilles neere unto the sea, and deeper than yt, should by all likelihoode perticipate of the same fortune in the deluge. “ I cannot certainly (sayde the gentleman) define any thinge in a matter of such intrycacye, neither have I bin brought up soe longe in the philosophicall schooles, that myself is able to descant uppon yt, but what I have received from minerall masters, I will deliver you as goodcheape as yt came to me. The sea (as they conceive) besydes the common knowne course of floude and ebbe, hath a circular motyon, as whirled about with the *primum mobile*, wherby they inferre that, when all the worlde was an ocean the floude ran naturally from easte to weste. In testimony whereof they produce theyr experience in the beddinge of mynes and stone, which for the moste parte dippe towards the easte and rise towards the weste. Nowe, forasmuch as the rocks wherein the shells are founde are manifestly seene to lye in the same manner, yt followeth by all probability, that the matter of the rocke and the shells were transported thither in the tyme of the great inundacion. And whereas you make scruple, that neerer and lower places have none of the like matter, we fynde many times on the syde of greate mountaines bothe stones and greate bankes of earthe which are not originally any parte of the hill, but in the confusion of the deluge were not every where caste, but in those places only where there was any obstacle hindered the further transportation, or place fyt for repose. The ignorance wherof hath undermined many a good man, when retchesse myners, findinge an outbreake of metall in the loose earthe, warrante all the hill to be ritche of the same vayne. Noe arrowe is shott so highe that yt hath not a fallinge place, which cannot be every where, but where we fynde yt there we take yt uppe, not caringe greatly why yt fell not elsewhere. Soe fares yt with these shells, wherof we can yelde noe argument why they are not in yonder hill, or that playne, but it sufficeth that there we fynde them where the floud lefte them.” “ You have touched the purpose to the quicke (quoth I); but, savinge the opinyon of those whome you call minerall maisters, I cannot



subscribe to their judgmentes, that affirme the cause of the dippinge and risinge of mineralls and rockes eastward and westward to proceede from the motyon of the waters held in the floude, for then of consequence yt shoulde followe that almoste all the hills were razed by the floude; which pointe I thinke needelesse to dwell on, seeinge it is certaine that the first Mover of nature in the firste creatyon, beautefyeinge his worke with varyetye of soyles, made mountaines as well for the use and delyghte of man as valleyes, and had there not bin mountaines from the beginninge Tubalcayn could not have had yron and brasse to worke; for thoughe yt be admitted that he might finde them in the rivers or lowe groundes, which are called streame workes, yet these washings have their discente from the beame worke in the mountaine, as our Cornishmen fynd by daylie experience; neither the waters could have bin sayde to have overtopped the highest hills fifteene cubites, neither could the Arke have rested upon Mount Ararate. You expecte, perhaps, a philosophical reason of this dippinge and risinge, which I confesse to be too hard a nutt for me to cracke, and therfore, as a blinde Bayarde, I will not hardelye adventure yt. Notwithstandinge, you muste give me leave for my better instructyon to objecte, that in the lowe townes of Maske and Cottam the cockells and mussells, layde to manure their feilde, are dissolved by heate and coulde, froste and thaweing, into a salte lymie substance, which maketh the earthe apter to receive the seede caste in by the husbandman's hande. If those shells in a yeaere or two loose their shappes, howe comes yt to passe that these should contynue soe manye hundred yeaeres?" "You saye more (qwoth the gentleman) than I have heretofore bethought myself of; yet, as I can upon a soddaine, I will give you an answeere, thoughe perhaps but a sleeveles one. Like as corne is preserved in some garners longer than in others, soe are the shells longer kepte entyre when they are buryed deper in the earth, and suffer a contynuall concoctyon, then where they are exposed to windes and sunne, and consequently, by intermissyon of the naturall degrees of heate, are made subjecte to putrifyctyon. Doe we not see that oystershells covered with the earthe, by reason of the thirstye salte humour which is in them, lyttle by lyttle drinke so much of the moysture of the earth as the inward heate may congeale into a cruste, reiteratinge these inbibicions tyll the heate of the

salte be soe qualified that yt utterly looseth the attractive vertue, and there they remaine, in the forme of oysters, thoughte in substance yt seeme a kinde of stone, which beinge broken, sheweth howe one coate successivelye hath growne over another. This instance I offer onely to prove that shells may be of a longe durance; but seinge that these shells exceede not the size of the naturall, and are all of one solyde piece, I will shewe you the qualitee of this earth, and then remitt the consyderacion therof to your discretyon." Takinge me by the hande (for the descente of the banke was steepe) he led me to certaine mosses or quagmires, on the syde of the ryver, where, in lyttle pittes, the water stode covered with a blewish scumme, intermingled with a rustye yellowe. One of the workmen that he called, with a spade tooke upp pieces of stone that resembled the combes when the hony is taken out of them; but when I stode for a while doubtfull what to make of them, they assured me that they were nothinge else but mosse, congealed by the minerall constipacion of allume and copperas, the oare whereof they shewed me plentifullye growinge on eyther syde of the bankes. This mosse soe hardned and burnt in a lymekyll proveth most excellent plaister, and albeyt that the greene colour of the mosse be tinted yellowe in the quagmire, yet there is noe aparance that the bulke of the mosse is any thinge increased by that metamorphosis. There were some contrymen present that held an opinion that I mentyoned a lytle afore, to produce cockles and mussells; for by their experyence they had founde (if they were not deceived) that parte of that earth beinge removed and layd in a good heape, close rammed together, that after some yeares, in the openinge thereof, they discovered shells half made, some newly begun, and others almoste finished, but for want of due concoctyon soe tender, that beinge roughlie touched imediately they fell aparte. The coperas oare lyeth there close to a rustye iron-stone, and hath the very savour and taste of coperas; yt teynteth the water yellowe, and where yt setleth in the grounde yt hardneth into yellowe oaker. A litle above the myne I perceaved an outburste of a vayne of sande, which by the russett colour and savour, not unlike to the earth of a churcheyarde, I conceived to be of the same nature with the minerall sande of Pozzuolo neere Naples, which sande, doubtlesse by reason of the astringent fume of the coperas con-



teyned in yt, joyned with lime, maketh a mortar as stronge as cymment; and seinge I am false upon this subjecte, give me leave to digresse, to th'ende that I may informe you somewhat of the antient artificyall marble, of which sorte I could never assure myselfe untill that by chaunce, walkinge in the chapterhouse at Gysbrough, I remarked a broken piller, that had a cruste of blew pollished stuffe, like naturall blew marble, the inner parte beinge nothinge else but a piece of ordinarye freestone. The sight whereof put me into memory of an observatyon of yours made upon the greate pyramids, commonly called the Devill's Boultes, neere Burrough Brigges, for, if I mistake not my self, I heard you once relate that you founde the composycion of those huge stones to conteyne gryttie sande, lyme, and coperas; forasmuch as you founde some graynes of coperas undissolved therein. If I maye by conjecture ayme at the marke, I must needes say, that yt is probable that this marble cruste was compounded of the like substance, viz. of a blew harde stone found there in the shallowe ryvers, and knowne by the name of a lyme-stone; of which stone, finely beaten and searced, after yt hath bin halfe calcyned, take two partes, and of the same stone not calcined but broken three partes, of quicke lyme made of marble or blacke flynte one parte. All these beinge tempered with the oulde glayre of egges, or water wherin *sal gemmæ* is dissolved, (which hath the propertye to turne wood beinge steeped therein into a stone,) make an excellent marble; and when your plaister soe tempered is of the thicknes of cymment, eyther caste yt in mouldes, or applye yt to pillers, as they doe worke plaister of Parys; lastly, when yt is drye, burnish yt with oyle, and with parte of the calcyned stone. This receipte I toke out of an antient booke belonginge to some of the Abbey, and consyderinge yt, entred into a conceyte that insteade of *sal gemmæ* or whites of egges, allum water might very aptly be incerted in the mixtures.

But to returne againe to the myne of Allome, you shall understand that I merveyled much howe yt coulde be discovered, seinge neither the stuffe founde at the Lord Montjoyes workes or other parts of this isle have any reference in collour or taste one to another, especiallie seinge that the pure allome stone neither fumeth in his bedde nor uppon the tongue hath any bindinge relishe, and surely for myne owne parte I should have

taken the cloddes thereof digged neere the daye to have bin meere marle, like as Mr. Corney your tennaunte imagined, and founde them to be very rich manure for his lande. The stone that is founde lower within the earth seems to be a very solyde stone, though beinge exposed to the ayre yt sweateth out a saltish aluminous hoarines, and litle by litle scaleth awaye into earth. It was told me by the gentleman your kinsman that yt was your owne good fortune to discover yt; y for when as about

† The particulars which now follow, with others gleaned from preceding passages of the memoir, were condensed by Camden into the following statement, which, appearing first in the edition of the *Britannia* printed in 1607, announced to the world Sir Thomas Chaloner's undertaking:—

“ This soil is fruitful, and produces grass and fine flowers a great part of the year, [this, it will be seen, from p. 407,] it abounds with veins of metal and alum-earth, of several colours (but especially those of ochre and murray,) from which they now begin to extract the best sort of alum and copperas. This was discovered a few years since by the admirable sagacity of that learned naturalist Sir Thomas Chaloner, knight, (to whose tuition his majesty King James hath committed the delight and glory of Britain, his son Prince Henry,) by observing that the leaves of the trees were of a more weak sort of green here than in other places, that the oaks shot forth their roots very broad, but not deep, and that these had much strength, but little sap in them; that the soil was a white clay, speckled with several colours, namely, white, yellowish, and blue; that it never froze; and that, in a pretty clear night, it shined and sparkled like glass on the road-side.”

Graves, in his *History of Cleveland* (p. 427), states that Sir Thomas Chaloner “ in his travels in Italy, examining the Pope's allum-works near Rome, and observing that the mineral there was greatly similar to one in the neighbourhood of Guisbrough, became desirous to make the attempt; but, as he was a stranger to the process, he found it necessary to procure workmen from the Pope's allum-works; whom, by secret promises of a large reward, he prevailed upon to accompany him privately into England; when he immediately erected an allum-work upon his estate at Guisbrough, which in a short time so completely answered his expectations, as to reduce considerably the price of allum, and brought him in yearly a large revenue. This circumstance so exasperated the Pope, that he fulminated an anathema replete with curses against Mr. Chaloner, and the workmen whom he had seduced.” The recent historian of Cleveland, Mr. Ord, has seen cause (at p. 80 of his work) to pronounce this account to be “ exceedingly imperfect, and wholly at variance with what seems the actual history of the case.” The only arguments, however, which he alleges against it, are that Fuller in his *Worthies*, on noticing the introduction of the alum-works, does not mention the travels of Sir Thomas Chaloner in Italy, but states that the workmen were brought over from Rochelle in France, “ whereof one was Lambert Russell by name, and a Walloon by birth, not long since deceased,” (whose portrait Mr. Ord has engraved, from a painting in the collection of R. Chaloner, Esq. at Long Hull.)

The two accounts do not appear to be irreconcilable; for the circumstances mentioned in both may have occurred; and Mr. Ord had done well to have investigated more thoroughly both the biography of Sir Thomas and the early history of the alum-manufacture. For the latter subject some materials would be



a dozen yeares since you marked that all the leaves of the trees growinge on the sydes of the hills were dyed with a sadder greene then ordinarye, and that the oakes tooke no deepe roote, though they grewe with a greate length, havinge this strange propertye, that when they are barked there is in a manner noe sape, but all harte in them, you concluded that the hoate exhalatytions of the mynes ventinge from underneath, caused this difference from trees growinge in other places; which opinion of yours I can the more easily subscribe unto, because I have noted that even in the valleyes, where the breath of the sea cannot blaste, the toppes of the trees are seared and scorched. Your observatyon taken of the varyetyes of the earths, of cleyes of sundry collours, yellowe, white, and blewe, and of such stones wherewith they

found among the Burghley papers in the Lansdowne collection. In the current biographical account of Sir Thomas Chaloner, (Birch's *Life of Prince Henry*, &c.) it is noticed that he published in London, in 1584, in 4to, a treatise on the "Virtue of Nitre, wherein is declared the sundry cures by the same effected:" and "about the end of Queen Elizabeth's reign first discovered an alum-mine near Gisburgh, in Yorkshire, where he had an estate; but, it being adjudged to be a mine-royal, little benefit arose from it to him or his family, till the Parliament of 1640 voting it a monopoly, it was restored to the proprietors." It is thought that the discontent engendered by the state exactions led to two of Sir Thomas's sons taking part among the regicides.

A copy of Sir Thomas Chaloner's will, dated 26th November 1615, is in the Harl. MSS. no. 1970, art. 32, in which he says, "I have conveyed unto my brother-in-law Sir William Fleetwood, the two parts in three parts to be divided of the profit that shall or may accrue or come of my part of the allum mines for the benefit of my children which I had by my first wife, which I hold to be a very sufficient advancement for them; now my will is, that the residue of the profit which shall or may accrue, or of right ought to accrue or come to me out of the said allum mines and works, shall be divided amongst the children which I had by Dame Judith, my late wife, at the discretion of my executors. Item, whereas my daughter Dame Mary Fisher hath not as yet had any portion from me, my mind is, that out of the said allum mines and works which are to be divided amongst my children by my said late wife, she shall have the dower of 1200*l.* of lawful English money, by 300*l.* per annum."

It is, however, to be noticed that Sir Thomas Chaloner was not the only projector of this new manufacture. Anderson, in his *History of Commerce*, vol. iv. p. 406, states, "The manufacture of alum was first found out in England and carried on with success in 1608. It was supported and patronised in the county of York by Lord Sheffield, Sir John Boucher, and other landholders of the said county, to the great benefit of England in general, and of the proprietors in particular, to the present day. King James was a great promoter of this alum work, after he had by the advice of his minister appropriated to himself a monopoly of it, and forbidden the importation of foreign alum."

beautefye marble tables at Florence, of severall sortes of free-stone, and the unaptnes of the grounde to freeze, together with the glisteringe sparkles appearinge like glasse in the pathes by moonshine, were just motives to kyndle a fancye in you to undertake the search of these hills and rivers, wherein though you fayled at the fyrste, and could never be resolved by the best mineralistes what kinde of stuffe might be extracted out of soe base a minerall as yt appeared by the outwarde coate, neverthesse, after three yeares' travaile, and your kinsman's happie interposinge himselfe in the tryall thereof, you have nowe founde a gainefull rewarde, as I hope, for your peynes, and a meanes to sett a number of poore on worke.

Upon Bellmanbanke there is a place conveniente for many houses to worke allome, the myne itself extendinge all alonge that hill, and exposed in such sorte to the breathe of the sea and of the sunne and wynde, which are the onely ripeners of the stone, that, all things consydered, a better place cannot be founde in this cuntrye. Your charges wilbe very greate, and mount to many thousandes; but to comfort you I will not conceale the experyence we have lately made, that your allome is as good as the Romishe, and is stronger in settinge a collour. Your myne of bole armonacke, wherein we finde certaine vaines of such earth as is called *Terra sigillata*, might in my conceyte be employed in makinge of such red pottes as come from Venice, which are sould very deare, by reason of the vertue ascribed unto them; what secret operatyon is in those pottes I know not, but I am well assured that this earth, both the white and the redde, beinge put to one's lippes will stycke faste to them, even as those potts doe; and yt is generally in such requeste in these partes, that surgeons and apotecaryes fetch yt from as far as Newcastle, preferringe yt before any bole that cometh from beyonde the seas, aswell for matter of surgerye, as expellinge poyson.

Nowe, beinge ready to drawe my dayes jorneye to an ende, let me tell you first what I have noted in the religione of diverse of the people hereabouts; for, findinge many of them besotted with ould superstycions, I cannot chuse but pittye them, while I skorne their opynions.

They have a custome, that if any whistle after daylight is



closed, that he must be put out of the dores, and three tymes goe about the house for pennance.

When any dieth, certaine women singe a songe to the dead body, recytinge the journey that the partie deceased must goe; y and they are of beleife (such is their fondnesse) that once in their lives yt is good to give a payre of newe shoes to a poor man, forasmuch as after this life they are to passe barefoote through a greate launde full of thornes and furzen, excepte by the meryte of the almes aforesaid they have redeemed their forfeyte: for at the edge of the launde an ould man shall meete them with the same shoes that were given by the partye when he was livinge, and after he hath shodde them he dismisseth them to goe through thicke and thin without scratch or scalle.

Another practice of others is more redyculous then the former; for when any maydes take the potte of the fyre, in greate haste she setts yt downe, and, without feare of burninge, clappes her hands on the pothookes to staye them from shakinge; and this she does for tender heart, believinge that our Lady weepeth or greeteth, as they terme yt, all the while the pottehookes wagge, which were a lamentable case.

Betweene the townes of Aton and Newton, neere the foote of Roseberry toppinge, there is a well dedicated to Saint Oswalde. The neighboures adjoyninge have bin seduced with an opinion, that if the shirte or smocke were taken of a sycke bodye, and throwne into that well, a certaine token might be gathered of his life or death; for if the shirte floated alofte yt denounced recovery to the partie, but in case yt sanke then there remayned noe hope of health; and to th'end that the good saincte for his paynes should not sytt emptye-handed, they teare of a ragge of the shirte, and hange yt on the bryers thereabouts, whereof I have seene such numbers as might have made a fayre shewe in a paper-myll. <sup>z</sup>

<sup>y</sup> See this in the *Anecdotes and Traditions*, edited by Mr. Thoms for the Camden Society, p. 89.

<sup>z</sup> "The leaving of rags at wells was a most singular species of superstition. Bishop Hall ridicules a prayer of the Romish church for the blessing of clouts in the cure of diseases. There is still a fountain called Rag-well, near Newcastle-on-Tyne. By hanging some part of their raiment near the holy wells, the superstitious devotees imagined their diseases would thenceforth be removed. The custom is still common as a charm even in Persia and the interior of Africa. Hanwell's *Travels*, vol. i. p. 177, and Park's *Africa*." Note by Mr. Ord, *History of Cleveland*, p. 293, where he notices the well of St. Hilda, which gives name to the

Sir, I feare I have deteyned you to longe with the relacyon of my dayes journey, and made that tedyous to your eyes which pleased me to take paynes in; but I have done my beste, and if I learne more hereafter, I will not spare to certifye you my knowledge all such as yt is.

Your worshippes to comande, H. TR.

#### ADDITIONAL NOTES.

Page 406. *The Bruces' Sepulchres*.—The Bruce tomb at Gisborough, which is evidently of a date as late as Henry VII., was taken from the monastery, and removed to the parish church. Two sides remain in the porch, with the figures of St. Jerome, St. Augustin, and other saints, with their emblems. It is inaccurately drawn in Dugdale's *Monasticon*, vol. vi. part 2, and Mr. Ord's own drawing, page 199, is not sufficiently minute in the details. The fine slab which once formed the top is now used as an altar table.

*Ibid.* *Kylton Castle*.—The demesne lands of the Twengs, or Thwengs, afterwards Lords Lumley, attached to Kilton castle, were of small extent; the whole of the manor does not extend over more than 1650 acres. About the time of the attainder of George Lord Lumley, the castle was purchased of Lord Lumley by William Thweng of Ormsby. The Thwengs were living there 8th Charles I.; and by Anne, daughter and heiress of Thomas Thwenge, it was carried to the Tullys, who dismantled the castle; and by an heiress of the Tullys it was taken to the Rev. John Waugh: he died leaving five daughters and coheiresses, who sold the castle, manor, and estates, in 1790, to John Wharton, Esq.

P. 416. *Skenegrave* is now Skiningrave. In the division deed of the Bruces, 1 Edw. I., part of the property consisted of the fishing boats at Redcar, Cotham, and Skinninggrave. There is now a bar at the mouth of the beck, so that no fishing-boat can enter; but salmon are occasionally caught. The village (which is a township in Brotton parish), now contains only 13 houses, and a population of 63 persons.

P. 420. *Skelton Castle*.—On the death of Peter Brus without issue, his sisters succeeded to his estates, viz. Agnes, wife of Walter Fauconberge; Lucia, wedded to Marmaduke Thweng (from whom came the Barons Lumley); Margaret, married to Robert de Ros of Helmsley; and Laderina, to John Belle-eau or Bella-aqua; whereupon they did all of them come to an agreement, which was confirmed by order of Court,

parish of Hinderwell. St. Oswald's well is not noticed in Mr. Ord's volume, unless there is some confusion of this well "neere the foote of Roseberry Toppinge" with the fountain "neere the toppe of the hille," already noticed in p. 410, and to which the story of Prince *Oswy* is attached.



A. D. 1273 (1 Edw. I.), for the division of all his lands amongst them. Under this agreement all the estates were divided, and also the rights, except the patronage of the Priory of Gisborough, which was held in moieties by the Fauconberges and Thwengs; and also the wreck of the sea from Runswick bay to Yarm, which was held in equal fourth parts. Skelton fell to Fauconberge; and the heirs of the family, being Barons of Yarm, continued for some generations at Skelton castle: but in the end all these their lands came by a female to Sir William Neville, Lord Fauconberge, in right of his wife Joan, who was sole daughter and heiress of Thomas the last Lord Fauconberge of that family. He was created Earl of Kent by King Edward IV., but, dying without issue male, Skelton and all his other lands went to his three daughters and coheirs, who were married to Sir John Conyers, Sir Richard Strangwaies, and Sir Edward Bedhowing. After the feud had subsided Skelton came to Alicia, the wife of Sir John Conyers; and descended in his family till the death of John Lord Conyers<sup>a</sup> in 3rd and 4th Philip and Mary (1557), when the estate passed to his three coheiresses: Anne, married to Anthony Kempe; Elizabeth, to Thomas, son of Sir Arthur D'Arcy, Knt.; and Katharine, to John Atherton, Esq. Robert Trotter, of Pickering, purchased the share of Kempe, and on the 23rd May, 35th Elizabeth, there was a partition into thirds. The Trotters subsequently purchased the remaining shares, and in 1650 became possessed of the whole estate. The estate remained in that family until the flight of Lawson Trotter, in consequence of being involved in the rebellion of 1745; when the castle, &c. passed to his youngest sister, who had married Joseph Hall, and in the members of that family, who have since changed their name to Wharton, it still continues. Sir Henry Trotter, who died 1625, repaired the old walls and tower, and built a square hall and dining-room on the site of the chapel (the walls of which had been conveyed to him in 1611). The castle, as he left it, is accurately represented in the woodcut to Ord's Cleveland, p. 253, and in the preface to Mr. Hall Stevenson's Works, who, being the proprietor of Skelton, in his whimsical fancy, denominated it Crazy Castle, and his romantic fictions were "Crazy Tales."<sup>b</sup> The demolition began in 1788 under the late Mr. John Hall Stevenson, who took the name of Wharton, and the erection of the present nondescript structure and remodelling of the old building were continued under Mr. Bonomi, the architect, until 1820. The present owner of Skelton, John Thomas Wharton, is descended on his mother's side from the Bruces.

<sup>a</sup> See Conyers pedigree, Harl. MSS. 4198, art. 132.

<sup>b</sup> Mr. Hall was the Eugenius of Tristram Shandy. See Sterne's Works, and "Seven Letters written by Sterne and his friends, hitherto unpublished," edited by W. Durrant Cooper, F.S.A. and printed for private circulation, 1844, 12mo.

The following extract from a letter of Mr. Lionel Charlton, the Historian of Whitby, to Dr. Percy, afterwards Bishop of Dromore, dated Jan. 3, 1780, it may be well to preserve in connection with the preceding article, as Dunsley is a township of Cleveland, between Whitby and Mulgrave Castle.

“ Among several surveys that I have made is the family estate of the Percys at Dunsley, of which I think it will not be disagreeable to give you the following account :—

“ The manor of Dunsley contains about 600 acres of inclosed land, besides 777 acres which lie yet in moor. Sir John Sheffield, as a descendant from the Duke of Buckingham, now possesses 342 acres of this inclosed land, and it is that which I have lately been surveying. As for the town of Dunsley, it contains no more at present than ten or twelve dwelling-houses ; and in the middle of the town street (or rather market-place) are yet to be seen the ruins of the chapel which formerly stood there ; but, as the inhabitants have now a stone quarry close adjoining to it, human bones are frequently dug up there, which, in my opinion, is a kind of profanation of a place that was formerly sacred, no ways decent to be seen in a Christian country. On the south-east part of the town the traces of the Percy seat are yet to be seen, but entirely in ruins. On the north side of the town stands a part of the house wherein Lord Fairfax formerly lived in the time of the Great Rebellion, it being now the property of a very sensible and worthy freeholder called Corner. As for the hermitage, it is situate north-west from Dunsley, near Thordisa Beck,<sup>e</sup> almost surrounded with wood, and now but little known. It is on the south side of the beck, but its vicinity to Mulgrave Castle, which stands on the north side thereof, gained it the appellation of the Hermitage at Mulgrave. From Dunsley we have a fine prospect of Dunsley Bay, but still a much finer prospect thereof from a place called Auldeby, which is about a mile further west up into the country, and adjoins the Horse Croft, on the north-west part of the manor of Dunsley. Here art seems to have been joined to nature to form a place fit for the reception of some branch of the royal family in the days of Edwin the Northumbrian king. Its yet retaining the same name with the palace of that monarch, seems a strong argument in favour of what I now assert ; I cannot help thinking Prince Hererick once lived there, and that it was the birth-place of Lady Hylde, being on the utmost extremity of Dunsley manor, not quite a mile distant from the well that yet retains her name, near Swarthow Cross, and no more than five or six miles from that other well which also bears her name in Hilderwell churchyard.”—(Nichols’s Literary Illustrations, vol. viii. p. 188.)

<sup>e</sup> See Charlton’s History of Whitby, p. 65 ; and Ord’s Hist. of Cleveland, p. 312.



## HONIWOOD EVIDENCES.

## IV.

THE following are further extracts from the MS. described in vol I. p. 568. They consist of abstracts of the marriage settlements of the collector's sisters and daughters, whose posterity are enumerated in the several pages of the Catalogue of the Posterity of Mary Honiwood, (also printed in the first volume of this Work,) which are indicated by the marginal references.

A noate of my sister Engham <sup>a</sup> her Joyntur.

[*Fol.* 138<sup>b</sup>.] Iſm, one indenture, dat' ultimo Octobar 1567, 9 Elizabeth, betweene Robert Honiwood, of Charinge, Esq. of the one pt, and Thomas Engham, of Godneston, gent. of the other part, by w<sup>ch</sup> Thomas Engham doth covenant to take to wife, &c. and to assuer lands for her joynture worth by year one hundreth marckes at the least.

Iſm, by indenture dated 10 die Junii, 10 Eliz. between the saied Thomas of the one pt, and the saied Robert and Thomas Honiwood, of Hith, Esq. of the othar part; the saied Thomas doth assuer to the saied Robert and Thomas, and to ther heires, to the use of himselfe and Pricilla Engham, then his wife, for ther lives and the longer lyver of them, and after ther decease to the use of the heires males of the body of the saied Thomas Engham uppon the body of the saied Pricilla lawfully begotten, and for lack of such issue to the use of the right heires of the saied Thomas Engham for ever, these pcells of lands following: Iſm, one pcell of land conteyning 12 acr' in campo voc' Oxelfeld in Ashe; 2. 20 acr' of land in Ashe in one other peece; 3. 30 acr' in Ashe, caulled Longehoxham; 4. 10 acr' in Ashe, cawllled Milfeeld; 5. 5 acr' in Ashe; 6. 13 acr' in Ashe; 7. 15 acr' in Hawling in Ashe; 8. 15 acr' in Ashe; 9. 16 acr' in Ashe; 10. a messuage and 8 acr' in Hardling in Ashe; 11. 4 acr' in Trips in Ashe; 12. 20 acr' of marsh in

<sup>a</sup> See vol. I. p. 400.

Ashe; 13. 11 acr' in Ashe; 14. vi acr' of medowe in Ashe, caulled Borders Meade; 15. 20 acr' in Westdowne in Ashe; 16. 4 acr' in Ashe; 17. alia pecia in Ashe at Hills downe 4 acr'; 18. xi acr' in Ashe; 19. 17 acr' in Ashe cawled Resh-marshe; 20. 10 acr' in Ashe in Fleetfeeld; 21. 10 acr' in Ashe; 22. 20 acr' in Ash. M<sup>d</sup>. these 22 sev'll pcells are bownded in the last mentioned deede and doe contayne in all 281 acr'. M<sup>d</sup>. if my sister have sowld any part, Qr. if yt estopp her of dower at comon lawe? if yt doe, then see that my brother make recompence of that so sowld.

The aforesaid ij deeds are in my custody.

A noate of my sister Heneage<sup>b</sup> her Joynture.

[*Fol. 139.*] Michaell Heneage doth, by indenture dat. 20 Apr. 20 Eliz. graunt one anytye owte of his farme of Ultinge in Essex, of xvi. yearly to Robart Honiwood, Tho. Engeham, and William Fleet, and ther ass. for and during the naturall lief of Grace Heneag', wief of the saied Michael, at Michelmas and the Anuntiation, by equal portions. The first paymt<sup>t</sup> to begin at such of the saied feasts as first shall happen after the decease of the saied Michaell, and after the heier male of the body of the saied Michaell and Grace shalbe of the<sup>21</sup> full age of xxi years or upward. Provided that if and as often as any such heier male shalbe w<sup>th</sup>in age of 21 years, that then from tyme to tyme, during such minority only, the saied anyty to cease, and the payment therof not to be made.

The saied Michaell Heneag by indenture dat. 28 January 41 Eliz. doth covenant w<sup>th</sup> the saied R. Honiwood, that wher he then stood seased of the mannor or farme of Oxcrofts in the cownty of Cambridg', and of the mannor or ffarme of Ulting in the cownty of Essex, to him and his heiers in fee symple, that thensforth (resyting suffitient consyderation to raise the use) he will stand seased thereof in forme following: vtt. As concerning Ulting, from the decease of the saied Michaell to the use of Grace his wief untill anū 1608 (if she so long shall live), and from the decease of them both (if both shall depart before the saied feast of th'anuntiation 1608), then untill the saied feast 1608, to the use of such of the sonnes of the body of the saied

<sup>b</sup> See vol. I. p. 400.



Michaell and Grace as shall not be then the heier to the saied Michaell at the comon lawe. Provided alwayes, that if, by reason of the decease or departure owt of this lief of any such sonne as shalbe heier at the comon lawe to the saied Michaell, any of the saied sonnes w<sup>ch</sup> shall not be such heier to the saied Michaell at the tyme of the decease of the survivor of the saied Michaell and Grace shall happen, before the saied feast of th'anū 1608, to be heier or heiers at the comon lawe to the saied Michaell, That then and in every such case the saied use, interest, tearme, and estate herein lymitted to such sonn or sonnes as so shalbe heir or heiers to the saied Michaell shall for and concerning him and them only w<sup>ch</sup> so shalbe heier or heiers be void and determined as if the same had died, and that yet for the residue of the saied sonnes the saied use, interest, tearme, and estate shalbe and remayne wholye unto such of them as shall remayne and not be heier or heiers to the saied Michaell, and that they shall still have and howld all the pmiss' untill the saied feast of th'anū 1608; and for and concerning the saied mannor or farme of Oxcrofts in the cownty of Cambridg, from and after the decease of the saied Michaell, to the use of Tho. Heneag' sonn and heier apparent of the saied Michaell, for and during so long tyme as the saied Grace and her ass. shall have and howld the saied pmiss in Essex, and after to the use of the saied Grace for tearme of her lief for her dower, and in recompence of her joynturē; Provided that if the saied Grace shall attempt to sue for any dower in any other lands of the saied Mich (other then for the aforsayde anuyty of xv<sup>l</sup>. yearly) that then all the uses aforlymitted to her to cease and be voyde. A pviso also for revoking of the former uses and lymittation of new.

The aforsaid ij deeds, and a former deede revoked, are in my custody.

A noate of my sister Hales<sup>c</sup> her Joynture.

[*Fol.* 139<sup>b</sup>.] 'Thomas Hales, by deed indent dated 2 Maii, 15 Eliz. doth graunt to Anne Honiwood, dowghter of Robart Honiwood, an anuytie of xii<sup>l</sup>. yearly for lief of the saied Ann, in part of the joynture of the saied Ann owte of all his lands and tenem<sup>ts</sup> in Ivechurch, cawll'd Eleershawes, w<sup>ch</sup> la<sup>t</sup> wear of

<sup>c</sup> See vol. I. p. 400.

Anthony Rowes, Esq. This anũty was graunted before marridg̃. The saied Tho. Hales, by indentuř dated the x Maii, 15 Eliz. doth covenant w<sup>th</sup> Robart Honiwood, of Charing, Esq., James Hales, Esq., Robert Alcock, Esq., and Robert Honiwood the yonger, for consyderation of marridg̃ to be had and solempnised betweene Charles Hales sonne and heier app of the saied Thomas, and Ann Honywood one of the dowgughters of the saied Robart the elder, and for the joynture of the saied Ann, and for the advancement and lyving of the saied Charles and Ann, and for preservation of the lands and tenements hereafter mentioned in the name and bludd of the saied Charles Hales, and for other good consider, That he, the said Thomas Hales, and all other parsons seased of, &c. all and every those lands, tenem<sup>ts</sup> and hereditam<sup>ts</sup> in the parishes of Saltwood, Folckstone, Westhith, and Newington neere Hithe, sometyme one Clement Hollaway, grandfather of the saied Charles, and then or late in the occupation of Bartholmew Godden, John Wylmot, Stephen Hogbeame, Robert Beachy, John Haselherst, and Gye Wilmot, or any of them, shall thensforth stand seased of all and every the premisses, and of the rev<sup>n</sup>tion therof, to the use of the saied Charles Hales and the saied Ann Honiwood, and of the heiers of the body of the saied Charles lawfully begotten, for the joyntur of the saied Ann, and for default of such issue to the use of the saied Thomas Hales and his heiers for ev<sup>n</sup>. A covenant ther by the saied Thomas that the same lands are of the cleare yearly value of xxviii*l*. w<sup>th</sup> the aforesayde annuytye wear at the graunttyng thereof of the clear yearly value of xiii*l*. vis. viii*l*.

The saied ij deeds are both in my custody.

A noate of my sister Henmarsh<sup>d</sup> her joynture.

[*Fol.* 140.] The joynture made her by her first husband Mr. Fleete was, by a p̃chase w<sup>ch</sup> he made of the Lorde Cheife Baron Sr Roger Manwood deceased, enlarged, and by the will of my brother Fleet confirmed unto her, wherby she now doth howld yt.

William Henmarshe, gent. doth by indentur dat. 20 Aprilis, 28 Eliz. covenant w<sup>th</sup> me to leave unto my sister, now his wife, lands, tenem<sup>ts</sup>, or hereditam<sup>ts</sup> of the clear yearly value of fiftye pownds for tearme of her lief if she happ to ovlyve him.



The saied William Henmarsh doth furdre by the saied deed covenant w<sup>th</sup> me that, if w<sup>th</sup>in 3 moneths next after his decease the saied Katheryn his wief shall mislike of the saied lands of *L.* yearly assured, or to be assured as aforesayde, and therof at the house of Horton in Chartham shall geve notice in writynge w<sup>th</sup>in the saied 3 monthes, that then he will in recompence therof pay unto her at the saied howse w<sup>th</sup>in 3 moneths next after such notice the some of fyve hundreth marcks.

And wheras the saied William Henmarsh hath by one recognisance in the Chancery become bownd unto me in the some of one thowsand marcks, w<sup>th</sup> condytion to observe and keepe all the covenants, articles, and agreem<sup>ts</sup> on his pt to be pformed and mentioned in the afore recyted indentur: I doe now by the saied indentur covenant w<sup>th</sup> him that if my saied sister shall happen to overlive the saied William, and doe make choyse of the saied 500 marcks, and doe receave the same accordyngly, or if the saied William Henmarsh doe pforme and keepe all the covenants and agreem<sup>ts</sup> in the saied indentur mentioned w<sup>ch</sup> on his pt are to be pformed and kept, that then the saied recognisance shalbe voyde.

The aforesaid deed indented and the copy of the recognisance are in my custody.

I gave y<sup>e</sup> back to him agayne the saied indentur and recognisance as fully satisfyed, for that he hath made my sister joynt p<sup>ch</sup>asore w<sup>th</sup> him for lief of the mannor of Bawles in the county of Harforde,<sup>d</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> he purchased of Mr. Sawnders, w<sup>ch</sup> mannor he affirmeth to be well worth 100*l.* p an. clare.

A noate of my sister Morton's<sup>e</sup> joynture.

[*Fol.* 140<sup>b</sup>.] 27 Januarii, 15 Eliz. George Morton became bownd by recog. of 1000*l.* unto Robart Honywood my father, w<sup>th</sup> condytion before the first day of May then next following to make, or cause to be made, a good and suer estate in the mannor howse of Estner in Chilham (wherin he the saied Geor<sup>g</sup> had then but a condytionall estate uppon paym<sup>t</sup> or not paym<sup>t</sup> of one thowsand and one hundreth pounds unto my brother-in-lawe, Mr. Fleet), and of lands neere about the saied howse of the clear value of one hundreth marcks yearly, w<sup>ch</sup> esta<sup>t</sup> should

<sup>d</sup> The manor of Balls is in the parish of Hertford, the county town, where Mr. Henmarsh was buried in the church of All Saints on the 29th March 1614. See Clutterbuck's Hertfordshire, ii. 124.

<sup>e</sup> See vol. I. p. 400.

be to the use of my sister for her lief, and after to the use of the said Georꝰ and of the heiers w<sup>ch</sup> he shoulde beget on the body of my saied sister, w<sup>th</sup> rem<sup>n</sup> to his right heiers, w<sup>ch</sup> some of xi hundreth pounde was not payed, nor any estate made or offered by the saied George, and so the saied recognisance to this day forfeited.

William Fleet having the inheritance of the saied Eastner, by reason the saied mony was not payed by the saied George, did by will geve it unto the saied George and Mary Morton his wief in taylor; rem<sup>n</sup> to the right heiers of Georꝰ uppon condytion of paym't of 500*l*. 28 September 1593 (untill w<sup>ch</sup> tyme the saied William Fleet had taken a lease of the saied George at an under rent in consyderation of the loane of the saied 500*l*.) and after decease of the saied William (his wyll being voyd for a third part, having other land howlden in cap.) his heier was found warde, and a third part of Estnor in the Q. by reason therof during the minority, after w<sup>ch</sup> George Morton dyd compass the warde (the rather for that his land was in the Q. during the minority), and then he sould the same to Mr. Charles Scot. After w<sup>ch</sup> the saied George, being carelesse to pay the saied 500*l*. at the saied 28 Sept. 1593, did suffer the same land to faull into the hands of William Fleet, the sonne being then in warde and not of age untill a moneth after the saied day of paym't; and after the saied warde being come to age the saied Mary Morton did by her freends procure the saied some of 500*l*. and dyd pay it unto the saied William Fleet, who dyd then assuer the same to the saied William Fleet, who dyd then assuer the same to the saied Mary and her children, and so by vertue of that assurance the estate therof now standeth as yt is.

M<sup>d</sup>. The manner of Estner being extended at the suit of one Roger Revill uppon a statut of 1200*l*. acknowledged by the saied George (the extent being good for the 11 parts geven by the will), I was forced to compound for that extent (being whylest the saied George Morton dyd lyve), and he had in mony 40*l*. of the rent of Eastnor and one hundreth pounde pcell of my 1000*l*. recognisance w<sup>ch</sup> I admister as exor to my father; and his land of Filton and Harristock w<sup>ch</sup> he and Sr Rich. Barckley did purchase of my brother Morton in Gloucestershire, as extended at x*l*s. p an. and delyvered to me in extent for the saied 100*l*. and I have agane by ii sevell indenturs covenanted w<sup>th</sup> them that they



shall in my name take the benefyt of th'extent, and that I will not releas the same: wherof care is to be had. After I had prayed execution uppon that recognisance for the saied 100*l*. pcell of the 1000*l*. I was forced all my brother Morton's lief to make continuance uppon the recorde of the extents prayed into dy<sup>v</sup>s sheers for the other 900*l*. w<sup>ch</sup> was very chargeable unto me, as well that, as the tranſ of the saied statute of 1200*l*. put over to the Queen by the late Lord Cheife Baron to gayne poryty of extent, all w<sup>ch</sup> cost me of myne owne mony more then *l**l*. But now by the decease of my brother Morton the same 900*l*. is to be levied uppon the resydue of his land sowld by new *Scire fac*. w<sup>th</sup>out that daunger w<sup>ch</sup> in his lief tyme was; for then if my recognisance had byn extended for the other 900*l*., being the first and most antient recognisance, yt would have browght all the purchasors to ther extents, so as my brother Morton's owne pson would have byn in dawnger to have lyen for satisfaction of them that had no other remedy, and therfore it was thowght best duringe his lief to make continuances of the pces only from tearme to tearme, and so to expect the execution tyll after his decease. And now his sonne and heier being of age, I doe leave the same to him to sue when he will; and will avow anything that he shall lawfully psecu<sup>t</sup> therin in my name for his only use and benefyt, and at his alone charges. See in a booke w<sup>ch</sup> I have lefte of all the pceedinges in the saied extent, and ther I have down what land my brother Morton was seased of at the acknowledged of the saied reco<sup>g</sup> or synce, and to whome and by what assurance he hath sowld the same, and at what tyme, w<sup>th</sup> moe circumstaunces fyt to be consydered of, before the extent be prosecuted.

A noate of my sister Woodward's Joynture.<sup>f</sup>

[*Fol.* 141<sup>b</sup>.] By indenture dat. 18 Dec. 1579, George Woodward, Esq. doth covenant, in consyderation of mariadge w<sup>th</sup> my sister Elizabeth, and for her joyntur, and for other good consyderations, to stand seased of the capitall messua<sup>g</sup> of the saied Geor<sup>g</sup> in Upton, in the cownty of Bucks, cawld the Lee Place, and all lands of the same in Upton, Wexham, &c. to the use of the saied George and Elizabeth and of the longer lyver of them,

<sup>f</sup> See vol. I. p. 401.

and after to the use of the heiers males of the body of the saied Georġ; and for lack of such issue, to the use of the right heiers of the saied Georġ for ev<sup>n</sup>. After w<sup>ch</sup>, the said Georġ and Elizabeth having sowld dy<sup>v</sup>s pcells therof, the said Georġ dyed, and the saied Elizabeth dyd by indent<sup>r</sup>, dated 22 March 1598, demise the same unto Edward Woodward, sonne and heier of the saied George, for LX years (if she the saied Elizabeth shall so long lyve), yealding the first year 113*l*. vis. viii*d*. and after untill ij of the dowghters of the saied Elizabeth shall happen to be married the yearly rent of 120*l*. half yearly payabl, and after mariadg of ij of the dowghters, then during the residue of the years but 113*l*. vis. viii*d*. as in the first year; the same payments to be at the Royall Exchang London, default by 30 dayes to re-enter.

M<sup>d</sup>. The saied Edward Woodward standeth bownd by obligation of 300*l*. w<sup>th</sup> condytion to pay the saied yearly farme at the place of paym<sup>t</sup> aforesayde as the same shall growe due, or w<sup>th</sup>in 30 dayes next after any of the saied feast dayes.

A noate of the Jointure of my sister Bennet Croke. <sup>g</sup>

[*Fol.* 142.] By fine quindena Pasche 32 Eliz. between John Croke, the younger, Esq. and Georġ Croke, Esq. Plain. and Henry Croke, Esq. Deforĉ, of a messuag, garden, and 200 acr' of land, 2 acr' of medowe, 40 acr' of pasture, and 300 acr' of wood in Stoke-basset, Stokrew, Stokemules, Northstoke, and Ibsden (co. Oxford). And a render is by the same fyne to the saied Henry for lief w<sup>th</sup>out impechm<sup>t</sup> of wast, and after his decease to Bennet Croke, wife of the saied Henry, for all her lief w<sup>th</sup>out impechm<sup>t</sup> of any wast, and after her decease to the heiers of the body of the saied Henry, re<sup>m</sup> to the right heiers of the saied Henry. By obligation, dat. 26 Maii, 32 Eliz. the saied Henry Croke and John Croke and Edward Bulstrode of Hedgley, in the cownty of Buck, Esq. stand bownd unto me in sixe hundreth powns, w<sup>th</sup> condytion that if my sister shall survive the saied John, then the saied lands shall continue and be unto her during her lief of the clear yearly value of *l**l*. ov<sup>n</sup> and above all charges and reprises.



By obligation dat. xi Junij, 28 Eliz. the saied Henry Croke standeth bownd unto me in sixe hundreth pownds, that whereas John Crook, father of the saied Henry, hath assured unto the saied Henry by indenture dat. 27 Sept. in the 23 year of her most gracious reigne, all that his mannor of Stokebasset at<sup>s</sup> Stokemules, in the cownty of Oxon, w<sup>th</sup> all lands, &c. excepting certayne pcells as in the saied indentur is excepted; to have and howld to the saied Henry, and to the heierys of his body lawfully comynge, if the saied Henry Croke shall not alien or discontinue his estate in the saied lands, nor doe chardge the same by any way or means except leases for 21 years, and for the auntient yearly rent or more, and except the jointure of any other taken wief, and except such lands as he shall therof sell, for w<sup>ch</sup> he shall purchase other lands in fee symple to as good value or better, and w<sup>ch</sup> he shall assure as the other was, and suffer the same to descend to the heierys of his body lawfully begotten. That then, &c.

A noate of the Joynture of my sister Dorothy Croke.<sup>h</sup>

[*Fol.* 142b.] By indenture dat. 30 January, 33 Eliz. between Robrt Honiwood, Michaell Heneag<sup>h</sup>, Georg<sup>h</sup> Woodward, and Thomas Engeham of the one pt, and William Croke of the other pt; the saied William doth covenant w<sup>th</sup> us w<sup>th</sup>in 3 years after his mariadg, or if he die before the three years and then w<sup>th</sup>in 3 moneths next after his decease, to assuer to the use of the saied Dorothe his wief for her lief lands of the clear yearly value of xx*l.* or ells one anyty or yearly rent of xx*l.* owt of lands of xx*l.* yearly at the least above all charges and reprises for her lief. And also, w<sup>th</sup>in the same 3 years, lands of the cleare yearly value of xx*l.* to the use of himself and her for lief and the longer lyver, and after the decease to re<sup>m</sup> to the heierys of the body of the saied William uppon the saied Dorothe lawfully begotten.

By obligation dat. ultimo Januarii, 36 Eliz. the saied W. Croke standeth bownd to the saied Robrt Honywood, Michaell Heneag<sup>h</sup>, Thomas Ingeham, and George Woodward, in 600*l.* w<sup>th</sup> condition, that wheras John Croke, of Studeley, Esq. hath granted an anyty of xxx*l.* yearly for 60 years unto the saied

<sup>h</sup> See vol. I. p. 402.

W. Crooke, if the saied William shall at all tymes heerafter w<sup>th</sup>in 49 dayes after warning therof to be geven and request to be made by any of us aforsaid, convey and assuer the same anuyty or yearly rent to the use of the saied William and Dorothy his wief for ther lives and the longer lyver of them, and after ther decease to the only use and behouffe of the eñors or ass<sup>s</sup> of the saied William Crooke, and that then, &c.

M<sup>d</sup>. He telleth me that his father and his brother J. Crooke, have by indenture assured lands, caulled Hixhill, to the use of the saied William and Dorothy, and the heierys of the body of the saied William, yelding by year vi<sup>l</sup>. xiiis. 4d., and is let for 42<sup>l</sup>. p añ, but worth more by twenty nobles yearly.

A noate of my doughter Thomson's Jointure.<sup>i</sup>

[*Fol.* 143.] By indenture dat. 20 Junii, 37 Eliz. Anthony Honiwood, gent. doth bargaine and sell Royton Howse, the myll, and all lands to the same, conteyning by est. 136 acr', to Henry Thomson, gent. and Dorothy his wief, and to the heierys of the saied Henry for ever, for and in recompense of part of the jointure of the saied Dorothy.

By indenture dat. 21 of October, 36 Eliz. the saied Henry Thomson doth covenant w<sup>th</sup> Robert Honiwood, Thomas Engham, and Robert Moyle, for good considerations ther expressed, to stand seased of and in the mannor or farme of Holmes, and of all lands of the same in Iwade [*Kent*], or neere therabouts, conteyning by est 179 acr' in the sevl<sup>l</sup> occupations of John Allen, Christopher Asser, John Spender, — Cave, Richard Cason, Mathew Ogle, — Ashton, and others, or of any of them, or ther or any of ther ass<sup>s</sup>. And also of that messuag<sup>g</sup> or tenem<sup>t</sup>, and about 30 acr' of land in Rucking, late in th'occupation of Gregory Astmer, and of and in all that messuag<sup>g</sup> or tenem<sup>t</sup>, orchard and garden, cawll<sup>d</sup> the Friary, and by est 24<sup>l</sup> acr' of land in St. Thomas in Wynchelsey, and Ickelsom, in the cownty of Sussex, and late in the occup of — Tylden or his ass<sup>s</sup>; and of and in those messuages or tenem<sup>t</sup>, and by est 32 acr' in M<sup>o</sup>sham and Sevington, late in the occup of — Alcock or his ass<sup>s</sup>; and also of and in all other the messuages, lands, tenem<sup>ts</sup>, rents, rev<sup>l</sup>utions, and hereditam<sup>ts</sup> whatsoev<sup>r</sup> of the saied Henry, in the

<sup>i</sup> See vol. I. p. 402.



saied cowntyес of Kent and Sussex, to the sevl<sup>n</sup>l uses following: vlt. As concerning all and syngular the premisses, wth th'a<sup>n</sup>p, in Iwade, Rucking, St. Thomas in Winchelsey, and Ickelsham, Mersham, and Sevington, to the use of the saied Henry and Dorothy, and of the heiers of the saied Henry on the body of the saied Dorothy begotten and to be begotten, and of the heiers of ther bodyes lawfully comynge, for the joynture of the saied Dorothy; and for want of such issue to the use of the saied Henry Thomson, his heiers and as<sup>s</sup> for ev<sup>n</sup>. And as concerning all other the lands, ten<sup>n</sup>s, and hereditaments whatsoev<sup>n</sup> wth ther app of the saied Henry, in the saied cowntyес of Kent and Sussex, to the use of the saied Henry, and of the heiers of the saied Henry w<sup>ch</sup> he shall beget on the body of the saied Dorothy, and of the heiers of ther bodyes lawfully comyng; and for lack of such issue to the use of the saied Henry, his heires and assignees for ev<sup>n</sup>.

M<sup>d</sup>. My sonne Thomson did p<sup>h</sup>chase at Gransga<sup>n</sup> in Leneham, a messuage and certayne lands to the same of about viii<sup>l</sup>. yearly, w<sup>ch</sup> purchas (as he towld me) was made to him and my dowghter and ther heiers for ever.

A noate of my dowghter Moyle's Joynture. k

[Fol. 143<sup>b</sup>.] M<sup>d</sup>. The Q. by her letters patents dat. 6 July, 10 Eliz. doth demise unto Dame Dorothy Stafford the parsonag of Raynham, in the cownty of Kent, habendū a festo M's 1585 for 30 years, and for the yearly rent of xxx<sup>l</sup>.

The saied lease by meane conveyance commeth to the pos<sup>s</sup> of Robert Moyle, Esq. as e<sup>x</sup>or of Walter Moyle, deceased. The saied Robart Moyle, by deed indented, dated 15 Febr. 33 Eliz. graunteth all the saied tearme to Henry Wood, for the yearly rent or farme of 170<sup>l</sup>. P<sup>r</sup>vided that if the saied Robart Moyle, his exe<sup>r</sup> or as<sup>s</sup>, shall pay, &c. at such a place, &c. at any tyme during the tearme of years yet to come, to the saied Henry, or his as<sup>s</sup>, the some of xii<sup>l</sup>. that then the said graunt to be voyde.

By indentur dat. 6 Dec. 36 Eliz. the saied Robart Moyle doth covenant wth Robart Honywood to suffer a recovery of Buckwell and Birton to the use of Robert Moyl and Alice his wief for lief, and after the survivor of them to the use of John

\* See vol. I. p. 403.

Moyle and Mary his wief, and of the heiers males of the saied John on the body of the saied Mary, and for lack of such issue to the use of the heiers males of the body of the saied John, and after to the use of the heiers males of the body of the saied Robart Moyle the father and Alice, rem<sup>n</sup> to the right heiers of the saied Robert Moyle for ev<sup>n</sup>. W<sup>ch</sup> reco<sup>v</sup>y is had and exemplified accordingly. By deed indented dat. 13 Febr. 36 Eliz. the saied Robart Moyle and the saied Henry Wood doe graunt unto Robart Honiwood, John Hales, and George Woodward, and ther heiers, one anuytye of 100%. yearly, owt of the saied parsonage of Reynham, to the use of the saied John Moyle for lief, and after to the use of Mary, wief of the saied John (if Alice Moyle wief of the saied Rob<sup>r</sup>t Moyle, or the saied Robert Moyle, so long shall live) payable at the feast dayes of St. John Baptist and the birth of o<sup>r</sup> L. Christ by equal portions.

An obligation of the saied Robert Moyle to the saied Rob<sup>r</sup>t Honiwood of one thowsand pownds for inioyning the saied joynture. Dat. 14 Feb. 36 Eliz.

An obligation of the saied Rob<sup>r</sup>t Moyle and John Moyle, that if the saied Mary Moyle shall survive the saied John Moyle, then that she shall enjoye certayne lands cawld the Brookes Stonerocks and also the mill ther; or in default of the same, that she shall receive yearly during her lief the some of xiiii<sup>l</sup>.

M<sup>d</sup>. If my brother Moyle shall hereafter purchas the saied lands called the Brookes Stonrockes and the mill (w<sup>ch</sup> he howldeth now but by lease for many years to come), that then my dowghter be made a joynt pchasour therin, because yt is pcell of the value of her joynture.

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#### Honywood MS. last leaf.

The extent and clere yearly value of all the mannors, mess., lands, ten<sup>'</sup>ts, and hereditam<sup>'</sup>ts late of Michaall Heneag<sup>̃</sup>, Esq. deceased the 30 day of December last past before the fynding of the office, &c. And w<sup>ch</sup> byn descended and come in possession and rev<sup>s</sup>ion to Tho. Heneag<sup>̃</sup>, Esq. his sonn and next heier, being of the age of 19 years the 21 day of January last past before the fynding of the office, as by the office therof fownd at



Stratford Langthorne, in the cownty of Essex, the xvi day of Febr. anno Regni Dñe Elizabethe Regine, &c. XLIII. appeareth, vlt.

Coñ Essex.

The mannor and farme of Ultinghall,<sup>1</sup> w<sup>th</sup> th'apper'ts, dyvrs lands, &c. in Ulting, Hatfield, and Langford, howlden of the Q. in cheife, but by what pt of a K. fee ign, and are worth by year above all charges vii. xiiis. iiid.

Coñ Cambridge.

The mannor of Oxcrofts Haul aſs Oxcrofte w<sup>th</sup> th'apperť is howlden of Peter Palmer, gent. in socaġ by fealty, and is worth by yeare above all charges [p Inquisitionem sed p sup̄visĩ feodaĩ xl.] LXVIs. viiid.

[Total] xvi. xiiis. iiid.

Coñ Midd.

One messuage and one close w<sup>th</sup>in the parish of St. Leonard's in Shorederig,<sup>m</sup> w<sup>th</sup> th'apper'ts, are howlden of the Dean and Chapter of the church of St. Pawle, London, in socage, and are worth by the year above all charges [p Inquis sed p sup̄vis feodaĩ LXs.] XLS.

Sñ total' 19l. 13s. 4d.

xvi. 13s. 4d. wherof lands of the yearly value of iiil. are geven away from the ward to his younger brother in taylor w<sup>th</sup> dyv's rem̄ in taylor to other children; so remayns xvi. xiiis. iiid. of w<sup>ch</sup> the Q. is to have yearly during the minority xil. 11s. 11d. ob. q.

Quoad annualem valorem concordat cū Inquisitione et sup̄vis p̄dictĩ p Johannem Hare cl'icū wardorū.

It is certefyed by the feodary that this ward hath no leases, copyhowld lands, or legacies geven, so far as he can learne.

<sup>1</sup> Descended, notwithstanding Grace, late wife of the said Michaell the father, is found by office to be lyving and to be endowed of a therde.

<sup>m</sup> It is found by office that the said Michaell the father and Grace his wife wear joynly seased hereof for tearme of ther lyves and the longer lyver of them, rem' to Michaell Heneag' ther second son, and the heiery males of the said Michaell the son lawfully begotten, with dyv's rem' over; the rem' in fee to the ryght heiery of the sayde Michael the father.

The day of the moneth, the xxvii Aprill 1601,  
 sowld to Grace Heneage, the mother, to the  
 use of the ward, for the some of three skore  
 pownds. To be payde xxl. in hande, 20l. at  
 Ms. and 20l. at Xps. week exhibition of fyve  
 marcks from the by the hands  
 to proceed

presently, (*signed,*) GRACE HENEAGE y<sup>e</sup> mother.

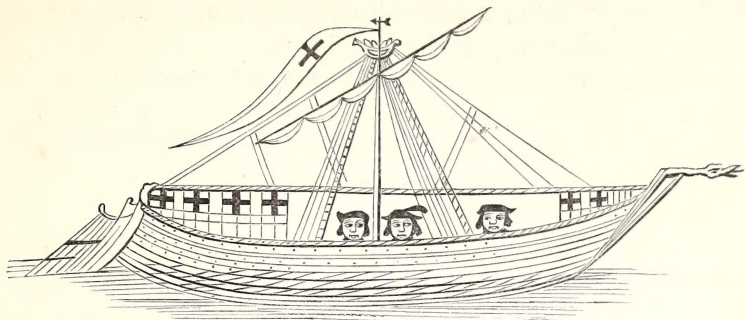
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The aforesaied is verbatim the schedule ingrossed by Hare's  
 clark, and the totall some w<sup>th</sup> that w<sup>ch</sup> followeth ther writen all  
 by Mr. Hare himself, and all the subscription of Romaine hand  
 writyng by the Master of the Wards, w<sup>ch</sup> pceeding was as fol-  
 loweth, vlt.

After decease of the sayde Michaell Heneag, uppon a diem  
 clausit extremā yt was found at Stratford Langthorn in Essex,  
 before the eschetor and feodary as before, then uppone the re-  
 turne and ingrossing the office in the Petibagg a copy of the  
 office was carried to Mr. Hare's clark, who dyd draw the afor-  
 sayd shedull (after the three feodaryes had surveyed the rates  
 fownd by the office and new rated them), w<sup>ch</sup> was for the lands  
 in Essex xiii<sup>l</sup>. vis. viii<sup>d</sup>.; and for the lands in Cambridgshire  
 xl., and for the lands in Midd. iii<sup>l</sup>. But Mr. Hare's clark did  
 in making the shedule omit the survey of the lands in Essex as  
 app before, and so the ward's lyving appeared lesse in shew to  
 the master of the wards by twenty nobles yearly, w<sup>ch</sup> was the  
 reason the price of the mariage was so easly rated by the master  
 of the wards; and after that Mr. Hare had subscribed the shedull  
 as before, then the same was carried to the master of the wards,  
 who did value the ward and appoynt the dayes of paym't as  
 before.

M<sup>d</sup>. Mr. Paget did under his hand make certificat to Mr.  
 Hare that the land in Midd. was given away, and so  
 the Q.'s part was but xi<sup>l</sup>. 11s. 11<sup>d</sup>. ob. and the 3d part of  
 farthing, wheruppon Mr. Hare did write as before.





SURVEY OF THE MARSHES ON THE RIVER MEDWAY, TEMP.  
HEN. VIII. OR EDW. VI.

THIS curious document, being part of an old paper roll, is preserved in the MS. Harl. 590. It was written either in the reign of Henry the Eighth or in that of Edward the Sixth.

THE MANOUR OF CLYFFE, perteynyng to the Kynges hyghnes  
and to the lorde Cobham.

Here are drawn a spired church and a manor-house.

[This marsh] conteyneth M<sup>i</sup> M<sup>i</sup> Ccccx acres, wherof belongith to Thomas Gytton . . . . . ve C acres, a comen CC acres of the sayd lorde Cobham, CCC . . . . . C acres to Wylliam Broune and Rychard Broune, CCC acres to Wylliam . . . . . to Nicholas Orwell, CCC acres to John Pottet, C acres to Rychard . . . . . hn Stret, xxx acres to Thomas Broune,<sup>a</sup> dyvers smale parcelles to sondry . . . . . Pottet and to the heyres of Wylliam Langley, CC acres in comen. C . . . . . al Cxx acres to Jone Perlacy, xxx acres to John Smythe, Clx acres to . . . . . Cxx acres, and CC acres resydue belongith to Thomas Parker.

Below is drawn the "Salte Marshe," and a fleet running into it:  
" [Thys flete ys] one fatham depith and . . . . . ys brode."

THE MANOUR OF COLLYNG, perteynyng to the lorde Cobham.

Here is drawn a castle.

This marshe is inned by the sayd lorde Cobham, and con-

<sup>a</sup> Above the name of Thomas Broune are written the words C acres.

teyneth CCCC acres, and CC within the sayd manour not inned, and perteyneth to the seyde lorde Cobham.

Below is drawn the "Inned Marshe," and "Salte Marshe."

THE MANOUR OF HALSTOWE AND HOWE, perteynyng to Sir Thomas Wyat knyght.

Here are drawn a spired church and manor-house.

Thes marshes conteyneth M<sup>i</sup>Cccxl acres, wherof belongyth to Lyonye Anstye Cxx acres, to Edwarde Cobham, to sir Thomas Wyat, Annes Parker, and to John Fuller CCC acres, to sir Thomas Wyatt C acres, to the Kinges majesty, to the colledge of Rochester, and to Thomas Parke one marshe called Estborowes, conteynyng CCC acres, to Thomas Somer lx acres, and to the seyde sir Thomas Wyat CC acres in Shredmarshe CC<sup>l</sup>x acres. (*sic.*)

Below is drawn the "Salte Marshe," and running into it a fleet or creek, "Thys flete ys one fatham depith and a halfe, and x roodyes in bredyth."

THE MANOUR OF SEYNT MARY'S, perteynyng to Sir Thomas Wyat knyght.

Here are drawn a towered church and a manor-house.

This marshe conteyneth Cccclx acres, wherof belongeth to sir Thomas Wyat knyght CCCC acres, to John Culpepper esquier Cxl acres, and CCCxx acres resydue belongith to John Wyseman and to Wyllyam Palmer.

Below is drawn the "Salte Marshe," and a fleet: "Thys flete ys one fatham depith and a halfe, and v roodes in bredyth."

THE MANOUR OF ALHALLOWES, perteynyng to syr Thomas Wyat knyght, and now to the Kynges hyghnes.

Here are drawn a church and manor-house.

The marshe conteyneth CC<sup>l</sup>x acres, wherof belongeth to John Astre, Thomas Andrew, and to John Andrew lx acres, to Robert Stretton Cxx acres, to John Stute and to Elyzabeth Copynger lxxx acres, and C acres resydue belongith to Robert Warren and to the heyres of Thomas Mason.

Below is drawn the "Salte Marsh," without any fleet.



Summa of all the acres of salte marshe . . . . .  
 viii<sup>m</sup>l ccxl acres estemyd now yerely part at . . . . .  
 after they shalbe inclosyd to be worthe ijs. and . . . . .  
 above the yerely valew now of the same, and . . . . .  
 of Innyng and Inclosyng the seyde marshe is . . . . .  
 of the seyde marshe shuld be very much . . . . .  
 certeyn substauncyall and credable persons . . . . .  
 in and inclose the seyde marshes with a sewer . . . . .  
 for ever, and to make a rekenyng and accom . . . . .  
 to theym, for the costys and expencys . . . . .

M<sup>d</sup>. That alle the manours along by the . . . . .  
 except the foresayd manours perteynyng . . . . .  
 and the manours of Lambyth, Stokewell . . . . .  
 Caunterbury, the Dean of Powllys . . . . .  
 and all the countree of Kent by the Temmys . . . . .  
 Dertforde to the water curraunt bytw . . . . .  
 very baron for gresse.<sup>b</sup> Wherfore yf the . . . . .  
 shuld be great plentye and store of pas . . . . .  
 tylledge and to fede alle manner of cattell . . . . .  
 vyttelle, which ys nowe very deer, and . . . . .

Wherfore yt were very expedyent for the . . . . .  
 that euery man holdyng the foresayd marshe grow . . . . .  
 seyde marshes or within the leyvell of the same . . . . .  
 with suffycyent walles for hys part or porcyon . . . . .  
 acre a certeyn porcyon of money accordyng a . . . . .  
 the same.

Below the whole is represented the river with this inscription :

**The temmys ronnythe her in lenght of the nor . . . .**

It will be perceived that instead of "the temmys," the surveyor should have written the Medway. In it are sketched, together with some fish, the ship and boat of which fac-similes accompany this article.

<sup>b</sup> *i. e.* very barren of grass.



*(The next portion of the roll is lost.)*

## THE DOMESTIC CHRONICLE OF THOMAS GODFREY, ESQ.

THE following domestic history was written by Thomas Godfrey, Esquire, successively of Winchelsea, Halling in Kent, St. Giles's Cripplegate, and Hoddiford, in the parish of Sellinge, near Romney, M.P. for New Romney, and father of Sir Edmund Berry Godfrey, the Westminster magistrate murdered in the year 1678, is here printed from a transcript in the MS. Lansdowne, 235. It appears to have been commenced in 1608, and continued to 1655. He died in 1664.

Jan. 21st 1608.

Thomas Godfrey, the second son of Thomas Godfrey of Lidd, in Kent.

I was borne the third of January 1585, according to my father's book; my mother's name was Elizabeth, sole daughter and heir of Mich. Pix, of Ashford, sometime Jurat of Folkstone, where my mother was borne, and also Jurat of Hith; from whence he went Bailif to Yarmouth. He had a dwelling also at Faversham, at Deale, Burie in Suffolk, at St. Catherine's White Chappell in London, at Kingsnorth (*blank*), and at Elam, in Kent, where he was buried.<sup>a</sup> My mother died in the year 1589, and was buried at Detling, in Kent, whither shee went to be a wittness to one of my cousin John Epps his children. She left behind her myselfe and my sister Elizabeth, since married to John Nethersole,<sup>b</sup> of Nethersole, in Kent, gent. After

<sup>a</sup> The following epitaph to our diarist's maternal grandfather was copied by Parsons from a brass plate on the floor of Elham church:

"Here Michell Pyx interred lyes,  
Of Folkstone mayor and Hith,  
Bayly to Yarmouth once he was  
Long time before he died.  
His only sonne he left behind,  
Who Thomas hath to name,  
With blubber'd cheeks and pensive mind  
He caused to wright the same.

"He decesed the xxv. of September, anno 1601, being of the age of LXX. years." Parsons's Monuments in Kent, p. 380. By "Bayly to Yarmouth," is meant an officer who was sent to Yarmouth from the Cinque Ports for the general regulation of the herring fishery, and remained there, whilst the free fair lasted, for a period of forty days. See a note upon this subject, in Manship's History of Great Yarmouth, edited by Charles John Palmer, Esq. F.S.A., 4to. 1847, p. 102.

<sup>b</sup> Brother to Sir Francis Nethersole, afterwards Secretary of State to the Queen of Bohemia. See hereafter, p. 458.



my mother's death I lived from my father with my aunt Berrie untill I was eight years old; from whence I went to Challock, to the grammar schooll, with Mr. John Lancashire my schooll-master, and boarded with my uncle Sorlis Hawker (whose wife was sister by my mother's side to my father's first wife, whose name was Mary Partridge, by whom he had only my brother Peter),<sup>c</sup> where I staid about some seven years; from whence I went in the year 1599 to St. John's in Cambridge, where I was twelve months Pensioner, and afterwards Fellow Commoner, Mr. Robert Spalding my first tutor, Mr. Peter Benlos my second, who, after he had been Batchellor of Divinity and senior of the house, left England, and turned Jesuit. My abode there was some three years and better; from whence I was admitted to the Middle Temple, where my chamber was the middle lower chamber on the left hand in Brick Court. Whence, after I had been about some three years, my father recommended me to the Right honourable the Earl of Northampton, Baron of Marnhill, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, Lord Privy Seale, one of the Earl Marshall's commissioners, and likewise for the office of Lord Treasurership, Knight of the Garter, and one of his Majesties Privy Counsell, Henry, brother to the late Duke of Northfolk, and Stuart of Oxford, on whom I attended as one of his gentlemen in ordinary for the space of two years; from whence, by reason of my marriage (on Ascension day, being the 5 May, 1609, in St. Catherine's by the Tower) with MARGARET, the sole daughter of William Lambard, of Greenwich, Esq. one of the Masters of the Chancery,<sup>d</sup> I retired myselfe into the country, and lay for one yeare at sojourne with Mr. Robert Bowler, of Winchelsea, in the county of Sussex, gent. in whose house my first child, being a son,<sup>e</sup> was borne in anno 1609, March the 27th, being Monday, betweene 4 and 5 in the afternoone, and was christened the ninth of Aprill, being Palm Sunday, in the forenoone, the witnesses were, my wife's brother, Sir Multon Lambard, Knt., and my father and

<sup>c</sup> See his descendants in the Visitation of Kent (or Berry's Kentish Genealogies, p. 146).

<sup>d</sup> The author of the Perambulation of Kent.

<sup>e</sup> This son, Lambard Godfrey, was afterwards Recorder of Maidstone. "March 20, 1670-1. Lambert Godfrey, once Recorder of Maidstone, eldest son of Mr. Thomas Godfrey, of Kent, by his first wife, died this day; buried at Westminster April 1 following." Smyth's Obituary, (printed for the Camden Societv.) p. 90.

mother, and my brother Peter's wife. He was named *Lambard* after Sir Multon's sirname. Mem<sup>dm</sup>. That my son was nurs'd by Mr. Boteler's son's wife, in the Camber Castle.

On Sunday the 30th of April, 1609, I was made a freeman of Winchellsea, no one man giving his voice against me. And on Tuesday after, I was (together with Mr. Thomas Greene) imploy'd by the corporation, who allowed us 5s. a peese per diem to goe to London, to our Lord Warden, to deliver a pettision from them, and to make intercession for them in their disobeying of the Lords of the Councell lately concerning the ellection of their Mayor; at which time we brought down from my lord the orders of succession in that office. And at the next assembly, being the ninth of May, 1609, according to those orders, I was sworne a Jurat, William Bishop being Mayor; in which orders it was commanded, that, notwithstanding though Mr. Farmer and Mr Cooper had been long on the bench, yett Mr. Greene and my-selfe were to take the place of them, and to be mayors in succession before them; and then likewise was it decided that thoe Mr. Eglistone had been a Jurat formerly, yett he was to come after Mr. Boteler, who was elected together with him, the second time, that he was called and sworne before him, for it was decreed by the Lords of the Councell, that Eglistone cou'd have no relation to his being a Jurat formerly, in respect that he waved the bench voluntary.

The 16th of June, 1609, being one of the auditors, who for that purpose were chosen at an assembly before wee took the accompts of the old, the chamberlanes who were in the year that Mr. White was mayor; viz. William Rayman and Abedingo Standen, at the house of Thomas Cobb, at the sign of the Square, whose receipts for that year upon true account came to 303*l*. 18*s*. 8*d*. *q.*, and their payments 184*l*. 6*s*. 2*d*. *ob.*, besides 20*l*. 8*s*. 3*d*. that they received in allowances, for the rest was 99*l*. 4*s*. 2*d*. *ob. q.*

At the Brotherhood held this year at Romney, Mr. White was fined 10*l*. for returning of Mr. Cooper a Jurat into the king's when he was mayor, and for other speeches which he had used against the brotherhood.

In the town of Winchellsea, within the walls, there have been three churches; viz. St. Thomas, now standing, and St. Giles's, ruinous, within the liberties, and St. Leonard's extra libertates.

The town seal is to seale on both sides; of one side is carved



the shippes and the three lyons passant, in a little scutcheon, and the circumscription, "Sigillum Baronum, &c." but on the other is carved two churches joyned together, with certaine imagerie, and the scutcheon as aforesaid with this circumscription:

"ÆGIDIO THOME LAUDEM PLEBS CANTIA PROME,

NE SIT IN ANGARIA GREX SUUS AMNE VIA." <sup>e</sup>

My father sent three of us his sons successively to St. John's in Cambridge, where we were all of us fellow-commoners. We gave a white silver pott to the colledge, of about a 12 pound price. Our arms engraved upon it, with this ænigma: "Petrus, Thomas, et Richardus Godfrey hujus Collegii Alumni, oriundi de Lidd in agro Cantiano, quorum Pater est Tho. Godfrey armiger, cui horum alter-uter est primo-genitus." <sup>f</sup>

I came from Mr. Boteler's to housekeeping, in a house that I took of Mr. Raynolds in Winchellsea, who had it in right of his wife, who was Mr. Thomas Egliston's widdow, the 29th of January, 1609.

There was returned to the Brotherhood and Guesling holden at New Romney the 24th July, 1610, from Winchelsea, Mr. Robert Boteler, gent. mayor of the town, Mr. John Egliston, gent., myself, and Mr. Francis Whitton, gent. Jurats of the same town; Thomas Isted, gent. common clerk; William Wymond, chamberlain, Abedingo Standen, freemen.

Memdm. That the of April, 1610, I being the mayor's deputy, George Brookes was disfranchised by a generall consent, for many matters alledged openly against him in court.

I was chosen to be one of the auditors for the chamberlains' accompts in anno 1610, which was deferred till the 3rd of August, by reason of some differences which till then were not decided. We kept it at Mr. Standing at the King's Arms. Wee found the totall receipts of that year to be 257*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* *q.* The payments 92*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.*; and 16*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.* *ob.* *q.* which they received in allowances, the which added to the former maketh the totall payments to be 108*l.* 7*s.* *ob.* *q.* the which taken out of the receipts of 257*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* *q.* the rest wherewith the new chamberlains stand charged is 149*l.* 9*s.* 0*d.* *ob.*

<sup>e</sup> This seal has been recently engraved in the Transactions of the Sussex Archæological Society, in illustration of an Essay by Mr. M. A. Lower, on the Seals of the Cinque Ports: where also the legend is explained.

<sup>f</sup> The explanation of this ænigma is, that each son had a different mother.

My second child, [*Thomas*,] being a son also, was borne the 4th of October, being Thursday, in anno 1610, between the hours of one and two in the night, and was christened the 10th of the same month. His godfathers were Mr. John Egliston, gent. one of the Jurats of the town, and Mr. Thomas Isted, gent. common clerk of the same town, who gave him his name; his godmothers, Mrs. Mary Clynton, one of the daughters of Sir Thomas Clynton, second son to the Erle of Lincolne, that was Lord Admirall; his other godmother was my sister Elizabeth.

This son departed this life the 8th of December following, 1610, and lieth buried in the south isle of the church of St. Thomas, at the upper end of the isle, just under the great window of the east end.

My most loving wife, Margaret Lambard, departed this life in a most comfortable manner; her last words being these, (viz.) "My soul is in heaven with the angells:" and soe most patiently gave up the ghost between 2-3 or 3-4 of the clock in the morning, on a Saturday, being St. Peter's day, the 29th of June, 1611, after that we have been married three years and almost two months, and was buried close to her son Thomas, the 4th of July, in the south isle of the church of St. Thomas in Winchellsea, under the great window of the east end of the isle.

I was married to SARAH, my second wife, at Brandford, in Middlesex, on Thursday, 28th May, 1612; my said Sarah was the second daughter of Thomas Isles of London, gent. who was some time one of the Procurators of the Arches, the which Thomas was borne at Leeds, in Yorkshire.

I had taken a house at Canterbury, without St. George his gate, whither my first wife and I intended to have removed from Winchelsea; but, all things being ready for our departure, it pleased God to take my said wife away; so that I put that house away. I took a house at Halling, in Kent, of one Leonard Booker; the house stands just against the comeing in from the ferry. I came with my second wife to dwell at this house 16th of October 1612.

My wife was delivered of *two sons* at one birth the 23rd of July, 1613, about 6 of the clock in the afternoone; they came long before their time, and lie buried at the east end of the north isle in Halling church.

Item, my wife had another mischance a little before Christmas



1613, in the house of my brother Row's in Paternoster Rowe in London, after she had miscarried, and by the midwife's opinion would have had two children had she gone her full time.

William Bing, captain of Deal Castle (who was also formerly my bedfellow in my Lord Privy Seal's house) and myself, was chosen Burgess by the town of Winchellsea, for the Parliament begun to be held at Westminster, 5<sup>o</sup> Aprilis, 1614, and 12 of Jacobus. The which Parliament was desolved, and nothing done, and concluded to be no sessions, 7<sup>o</sup> Junii following.

My honourable good lord and master, the Erle of Northampton, died at his house at Charing Cross, 15<sup>o</sup> Junii, 1614, and was buried in the south isle of Dover Castle chappell, the 26th of the same month.

I came to keep house in Grub Street, in the parish of St. Giles's without Criplegate, 11th July, 1614, after I had sojourned about a yeare with my brother Augustin Rowe one of the Proctors of the Arches, dwelling at the Sugar-loafe in Paternoster Rowe in London.

Item. My wife had another mischance of *a son* at Hammer-smith, at her father's house, 13th October, 1614; the child was buried just against the little north doore of the chancell in Fulham churchyard, in the county of Middlesex.

My wife was delivered of a girle, at my house in Grub Street, on Wednesday, being the 30 August, 1615, betweene 5 and 6 a clock in the morning, and it was christened at St. Giles's church without Criplegate the Thursday sevensnight after, and named *Jane*. My gossips were, Mrs. Jane Hallsye, wife to Mr. John Hallsye, one of the citty captains, and my sister Howlt and Sir Multon Lambard, who sent Mr. Michael Lee for his deputy; my brother, Thomas Isles, afterwards bestowed a christening sermon on us.

The 15<sup>o</sup> March, being Friday, 1615, myselfe and my brother Richard, my cousin William Epps, and Adrian Reade (to whom I lent 22 pounds, and my brother Dicke 11 pound to put forth, to be paid two for one at his returne, and besides we to beare his charges all the journey), haveing my Lord Zouch's pass, being the then Lord Warden, we took ship at Dover in a Frenchman, about 2 a clock in the afternoon, and landed at Callais about 6 a clock next day morning, being the 16 of the month, where we lay at the Golden Head, "Le Teste D'Ore," where

we took into our company an English gentleman that dwelt at Callais, named Richard Aldworth, whose charges we bore for the whole journey, betweene myselfe, my brother, and William Epps.

On Monday, 18<sup>o</sup> Marcii, we took waggon for Graveling, where we lodged at the sign of the Angell. 19<sup>o</sup>, wee went in a passage boat to Reaten a Deape, four miles on this side St. Omar's, where we lay at the Golden Cupp.

20th, by water in a skeft to St. Omar's, where we lay at David Reading's, an Englishman who kept an ordinary. This was the last week in Lent, according to their computation, being the Passion week, and their service solemn and *in tenebris*. Upon Easter day I supp'd with the English Jesuits in their colledge.

25<sup>o</sup> Marcii, 1616, wee went on foot to Arkas, some 2 miles out of towne, and from thence that day by waggon into Ayer, and lay at the signe of St. Catherine. 26<sup>o</sup>, by waggon to the St. George at Bethune. 27<sup>o</sup>, by waggon through Lenss to the St. Catherine at Dowaye. 28<sup>o</sup>, by waggon within sight of Bouschaine and Cambray, to the Red Spread Eagle in Valenchaine. 29<sup>o</sup>, by waggon we passed by the castle of the Duke of Arscorts, and another of Count Boushies, close by St. Gilliane and Mons to Soignie, where we lay at the signe of (*blank*). 30<sup>o</sup>, by waggon we passed close by Braine, and dined at Nostre Dame de Hale, where the pilgrimage is, and so to Richard Sturtivant's, an Englishman, who kept an ordinary at Bruxells. 4<sup>o</sup> Aprilis, by waggon to the Sunn at Lovaine, where we saw my old tutor Benlos, who was turned Jesuitt, and called Father Benson. 5<sup>o</sup>, by waggon to dinner at Machlin, and so to Christopher Robinson's, an Englishman, who kept an ordinary in Antwerp at the Golden Port, alias the Golden Gate. 8<sup>o</sup>, by the passage boat of Rotterdam we went to Dorte, to Mr. Smith's at the Queen's Arms of England. 10<sup>o</sup>, by waggon to Sconehoven, at the signe of Utrech; from thence to Goude and back againe. 12<sup>o</sup>, by waggon to the ferry, and then by water to Utrech and Harvies, at the Queen's Arms. 13<sup>o</sup>, by the passage boat to Amsterdam, to the signe of Callais. 15<sup>o</sup>, by water to Liden, and by waggon to the Hague, to the Queen Elizabeth's Head. 17<sup>o</sup>, by water to Delf to dinner, and thence by water to Rotterdam, to the French Arms. 18<sup>o</sup>, by water to Gretrudenborge; from thence by water to Breda, to the Wildman. 19<sup>o</sup>, by waggon to Antwerp, agen to Christopher



Robinson's. 20°, by waggon to Gwent, to the White Hart. 21°, by waggon to Cortrick, to the French Arms. 22°, by waggon to Iper, Poperingue, and Winoxberg, to the Cross Keays in Dunkirk.

23°, Dick and I went afoot to Gravelin to dinner, and so by waggon to Callais, to our old host's Anthony Emperor, at the Golden Head. 24°, a board a Frenchman, and, *laus Deo*, landed all safe at Nesst, 25° Aprilis, 1616. This journey, being just 6 weeks, cost us in all 76 pounds, we being five persons, whereof it cost Dick Godfrey and myselfe 28*l.* 10*s.* apeece, and William Epps 19 pound.

My wife was brought to bedd of a son 26° Oct. 1616, being Saturday, between 3 and 4 in the afternoon; he was christened in St. Giles his church on Sunday the 10° of Novemb. following. His godfathers were mine own father and my father Iles; both their names being *Thomas*, he was named after their name; and his godmother was Mrs. Anne, the wife of Mr. Francis Withers, Esq. my neighbour.

I removed out of London with my family the 2nd of June, 1617, to come into Kent, where we stayed at my father's till 28° July, and then I went into my house at Sellinge, which my father had purchased but the Michaelmas term before, of William and John Hatch.

Sir Timos<sup>s</sup> Thornhill, Knt. (who had the company newly given him), made me his lieutenant to the troop of lite (light) horse within the lath of Shepway.

My wife was delivered of another son on Wednesday the 10th of December, 1617, betweene the hours of 2 and 3 in the night. He was christened on St. Thomas his day, being Sunday the 21st of the same month; his witnesses were, my brother Peter Godfrey, my cousin William Epps, of Old Rumney, who was then sojourner with me in my house, and my sister Mary Godfrey; they named him *Peter*.

I was sworne the King's servant, and a sewer of the chamber extraordinary, by warrant from William Erle of Pembroke, Lord Chamberlaine, the 19th February, 1617.

The 30° July, 1618, my wife and I, Mrs. Ann Whetenhall, one of Sir Henry Whetenhall's daughters, with my old neighbour Mr. Edmund Harrison of Grubstreet, sworne the King's embroiderer, and one servant, took bark at Dover, haveing

licence from the commissioners for the passage at that place, and so landed at Callais. From whence by waggon we went to St. Omer's, and from thence to Graveling, and so to Callais, where we embarked ourselves again for England in a French barke, and landed at Dover the 5<sup>o</sup> August, 1618.

My wife was delivered of a son the 8<sup>o</sup> April, 1619, being Thursday, between 12 and 1 of the clock in the night; he was christened the 19th of the same month, being Munday, and named *Richard* after his godfathers' name, which were my brother Richard Godfrey, and my cousin Richard Chalcroft, of Wilsborough, one of the marshalls of his Majesties Halls in ordinary, sworne captain of Sangate Castle; and his godmother was the wife of Walter Mantle, of Horton Priorie, Esq.

My sister Mary, being then the only daughter that my father had liveing, was married the 3rd of August, being Tuesday, anno 1619, in St. Michael's at the Querne, at the upper end of Cheapside, in London, unto Sir John *Honeywood*, Knt. son and heir to Sir Thomas Honeywood, of Elmstead in Kent, Knt. My father gave her for her porcion 2000 pounds, and to him a 100 pounds, toward the charge of his knighthood. The charges of our travell thither, our stay there, her apparrell, and our returne, stood my father in some 300 pounds more. The wedding was kept at the Black Lyon in Cheapside, at Foster Lane end, Mr. William Honeywood, brother to Sir John, and Mr. Robert Austin, mercers, being masters of the house and partners. The Wednesday 40 weeks after her marriage, being the 10th of May, 1620, she was delivered of a daughter.

My son *John* was borne the 3rd of September, 1620, being Sunday, between 4 and 5 in the morning, and was christened the 17th of the same month, being Sunday. His witnesses were, my brother-in-law Mr. John Nethersole, of Nethersole, gent. elder brother to Sir Francis Nethersole, Knt. secretary of estate to the King and Queen of Bohemia, and my wife's brother Mr. John Iles, gent. second son of my father-in-law; and Dorothy, wife of my brother Peter Godfrey.

I bought of Thomas Morris, of Munkshorton, gent. halfe a stone barne and 18 acres of marshland in West Hith, which cost me 400 pounds; and 14 acres of woodland in Horton and Standford, which cost me 140 pounds; in all 540 pounds, which I paid at one payment, 17th Jan. 1620.



Also I bought of my cousin John Berrie, Esq. an house and 8 acres of land at Braband Lees, in the parish of Smeth, which cost me 110 pounds.

My wife was delivered of another son the 23<sup>o</sup> Decemb. 1621, between 3 and 4 of the clock in the morning, being Sunday; who was christened the 13<sup>o</sup> January, being Sunday. His godfathers were, my cousin John Berrie, Esq. captain of the foot company of the town of Lidd, who was godfather to my sister Elizabeth, at the font, and godfather to me at my bishoping, or confirmation, by the most reverend Archbishop John Whitgift, when he was at Lidd, who lay at my uncle John Berries; his other godfather was my faithfull loveing friend, and my neighbour sometime in Grubstreet, Mr. Edmund Harrison, the King's embroiderer; <sup>f</sup> his godmother was Margaret Shipley, daughter of Mr. John Shipley, the Prince his embroiderer, which Margaret was then sojourning with me in my house. They named my son *Edmund Berrie*, the one's name and the other's Christian name.

My good father being much decayed in his memory, and in his bodie, by reason of a great weakness in his knees, that he could not goe, but was led between two, or carried; gave over all his doeings, and made over all his estate of goods by a deed to my brother Peter, and a lease of his lands unto him, from the feast of Midsummer 1623; reserving to himself for his maintenance 400*l.* per ann. and 40 pounds per ann. to my mother, in lieu of the profit which shee made of her dairie and sheepskins; and soe left his house at Lidd to my said brother Peter, and went to sojourne with my brother Richard at New Rumney.

My brother Peter made the like leases to myself and my brother Richard, of such estate as my father had formerly settled upon us, either of us paying 100*l.* per ann. out of it towards my father's maintainance.

My son Thomas departed this life the 1st of October, 1623, being Wednesday, between 12 and 1 of the clock in the daytime, and was buried in the chancell at Sellinge, before my pew. He was troubled with a vomiting ever since he was 7 weeks old; so that he could neither keep his meat nor his drink for a week together; he was the eldest and the least of five sons that I had

<sup>f</sup> Afterwards married to his daughter 13 Sept. 1630 (see p. 461.)

at home altogether. Whilst he lived, he was but a living corpse, and the poorest carcase that (I think) was ever seen, to goe up and downe, as he did; that very morning that he died he had a quicke eye, and a good spirit and memorie; apt to learne, and would read very prettily.

My wife was brought to bedd of a daughter the 8th of December, 1623, being Munday, about 9 of the clock in the fore noone; it was christened the 21<sup>o</sup> day of the same month, being Sunday, and St. Thomas his day, and named *Elizabeth*. The godmothers were, my cousin Mr. John Knight's wife of Hith, and my neighbour Mr. George Watle's wife; the godfather was my neighbour Mr. Richard Watle, but he was in London, and soe his kinsman, George Watle, was his deputy.g

My good father departed this life in a most patient and mild manner, the 17<sup>o</sup> Feb. 1623, being Munday, between 2 and 3 of the clock in the morning; he dyed at New Rumney at my brother Dick's. That night he died I watched with him; he had been speechless all that day, only fetched his breath very short, and when he died he did not so much as groane or stretch, but put downe his eyes himself; and so his breath went out of his body without so much as stirring the candle which stood in the candlestick upon his bed. He was brought from thence, and buried at Lidd, in the chancel, the 24<sup>o</sup> of February.

My brother Peter dyed at London, in Mr. Draper's house in Paternoster rowe, in St. Faith's parish, the 27<sup>o</sup> of Novem. 1624, being Saturday, about 12 of the clock in the forenoon, and was brought from thence to Lidd in a coach, only myself and one of his men attending the corps; and was buried in the chancel on the south side of my father, on Thursday 19<sup>o</sup> January, 1624.

My wife was delivered of another son the 11<sup>o</sup> Feb. 1624, being Friday, between 8 and 9 of the clock in the forenoon, who was christened 21<sup>o</sup> of the same month, being Munday, and named *Michael*. His godfathers were, Michael Masters of Willsborough, Esq. one of the marshalls of his Majesties hall, and Mr. Edward Harrison, of Smeth, the minister of Golstone; his god-mother Mrs. Mary Heyman, the wife of Thomas Heyman, Esq.

My wife was delivered of another son the 13<sup>o</sup> April, 1626, being Thursday, between 1 and 2 in the morning. He was

g Elizabeth Godfrey became the wife of George Bridger.



christened the 27<sup>o</sup> of that month, being Thursday, and named *Thomas*. His godfathers were, Thomas Heyman, Esq. and my cousin John Knight, gent.; his godmother Mrs. Mary Rook, the wife of George Rook, of Munkshorton, Esq.

My wife was delivered of another son, being her 13th child, and my 15th; her eleventh son, and my 13th, the 16<sup>o</sup> July, 1627, being Munday, betweene 8 and 9 of the clock in the night. He was christened at home in the round silver bason, and named *Edward*, it being a fould day, in the great parlour of the new building of that which was Hatche's house, on Thursday 26<sup>o</sup> Julii. His godfathers, Sir Edward Scott, of Scott's Hall, Knt. of the Bath, and Edward Chute, of Bethersden, Esq.; the Lady Mary Heyman, wife of Sir Peter Heyman, of Sellinge, Knt., his godmother. This child my wife nursed, being the first that ever shee gave suck unto, being her 13th child.

Aug. 28<sup>o</sup>, 1627, I came up to Hoddiford, and removed from my house, parte whereof fell down on the tenth July, 1627, in a fine sunn-shine day, and small wind stirring.

Feb. 26<sup>o</sup>, 1627, 3<sup>o</sup> Carol. being Shrove Tuesday, I was chosen one of the Barons of New Rumney for the present Parliament, and was sworne at that instant; Captain Thomas Brett was my com-Baron; he had been twice before burgess for the towne, at both which times he came down and took his oath, but at this time I had commission under the corporation seale to give him his oath at London.

I reered my new frame at Hoddiford, consisting of three rooms upon the first floor, viz. the dining roome and two chambers, on Munday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, being the 13, 14, 15 of Aprill, Tuesday being the chiefe day, on which I invited my friends and neighbours.

My daughter Jane was married at Sellinge unto Mr. Edmund Harrison, the King's embroiderer, the 13<sup>o</sup> September, being Thursday, 1630.

I was sworne a Justice of the Peace in Mr. Ralph Whitfield's chamber at Graies Inn, 25<sup>o</sup> February, being Tuesday, by the said Ralph Whitfield, by *Dedimus potestatem*, directed to Edward Hales, Knt. and Bart., Sir Dudley Diggs, Knt. and Ralph Whitfield, Esq. 1630.

My wife was delivered of a daughter on Saturday the 25<sup>o</sup> Junii, 1631, between 11 and 12 in the night; shee was chris-

tened the 12<sup>o</sup> Julii, being Tuesday. Her godfather was Sir Norton Knatchboll, Knt., and her godmothers, the Lady Scott, wife to Sir Edward Scott, of Smeth, Knt. of the Bath, and Mrs. Scott, wife to Edward Scott, son and heire to the said Sir Edward, and daughter to the Lord Goreing; both theire names being *Catherine*, my child was so named. This was the first child that I had after I came to Hoddiford, being my 16th child, 1631.<sup>h</sup>

I was made Scout-master throughout the lath of Shepway and the hundred of Scray thereunto annexed, and the Seaven Hundreds, by commission under the hand and seale of Philip Erle of Pembroke and Montgomerie, Lord Herbert of Cardif, Lord Parr and Ross in Kendall, Lord Marmion and St. Quintin, Lord Herbert of Sharland, Lord Chamberlaine of his Majesties Household, Lord Warden of the Stannaries in the counties of Devon and Cornwall, Lord Lieutenant of the counties of Kent, Cornwall, Summersett, Wilts, and Buckingham, Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, and one of his Majesties most honourable Privie Councell; dated at the Court at Whitehall, 18<sup>o</sup> Maii, 1632, 8<sup>o</sup> Caroli regis, &c.

My wife was delivered of another son on Wednesday the 2<sup>o</sup> Jan. 1632, about 8 of the clock at night. He was christened out of the deep silver bason in the parlour at Hoddiford, on Munday following, the 17<sup>o</sup> of the same month; he was named *Benjamin*. His godfathers were, my loveing brother-in-law Sir John Honeywood, Knt. and my loveing friend and neighbour George Rook, of Munckshorton, Esq., and the vertuous good lady, and my honoured friend, the Lady Mary Knatchboll, wife of Sir Norton Knatchboll, of Mersham, Knt. This is my 14 son and 17 child, and my wife's 12th son and 15th child.

My wife was delivered of a daughter the 13<sup>o</sup> Dec. 1636, being Sunday, between the hours of 7 and 8 in the afternoon. Shee was christened and named *Sarah*,<sup>i</sup> on Thursday the 24th of the same month. Her witnesses were, Sir Bazill Dixwell, of Folkstone, Knt. and Bart. and my son Lambard Godfrey; my niece Mrs. Elizabeth Honeywood, the eldest daughter of Sir John Honeywood, of Elmsted, Knt. and my daughter Mrs. Jane

<sup>h</sup> Catharine Godfrey was married to John Heames.

<sup>i</sup> Sarah was married to Augustine Plukenett.



Harrison. Mr. Eaton, the minister of Westinghanger, gave us a sermon.

My son Lambard was contracted to Mrs. Catherine Scott, the daughter of Robert Scott, of Smeth, Esq. brother to Sir Edward Scott, of Scotts Hall, Knt. of the Bath, on Munday the 23<sup>o</sup> Oct. 1637, in my parlour at Hoddiford. Mr. Launcelot Harrison, the minister of Golstone, contracted them, in the presence of both her parents, myself and my wife, and of my sister Honeywood, and of Mr. Thomas Scott and his wife, son and heir of the said Mr. Robert Scott, and of Mrs. Jane Scott his other daughter, and of Mr. George Rook, of Horton, their kinsman; and was married to her the 14th December following, being Thursday, in Scotts Hall chappell, by Mr. Hugh Harrison, the curate of Smeth, by vertue of a licence out of the faculties, in the presence of all those persons above specified, and of Sir John Honeywood, and divers others.

My daughter Elizabeth departed this life in the house of my son-in-law Mr. Edward Harrison, the King's imbroiderer, in the parish of St. Bennett's Paul's Wharfe, London, the 26<sup>o</sup> November, 1638, about 3 of the clock in the morning, on Tuesday, and lieth buried in the said church, just under the pew where my daughter Harrison usuallie sittith, being the uppermost pew on the right hand in the middle isle, next to the Doctors' pew in the chancel.

I was returned Burges for the town of New Rumney, for the Parliament holden at Westminster in Aprill 16 Carol. 1640, with my cousin Mr. William Steele, who married my brother Richard's daughter; this Parliament was made a Mallitious Parliament, and was dissolved in May following.

My son Edward was elected a King's schollar into Westminster Scholl, into the third place, in May 1640; and died there the 8<sup>o</sup> Junii, that verry day that his godfather Mr. Chute was buried. Ned was buried in the East Cloister, towards the upper end of it, not far from the library doore.<sup>g</sup>

<sup>g</sup> At this spot a monumental tablet still remained upon the wall, commemorating the names of all the children of this family, together with a supplemental tablet in memory of Sir Edmund Berry Godfrey, who was buried at St. Martin's in the Fields. This was added by his brother Benjamin in the year 1696.

At the top of the monument are three shields. The central one bearing, Quarterly, 1 and 4. Sable, a chevron between three pelican's heads erased, vulning themselves, or, a crescent for difference; 2. Azure, a fess or between three cross-crosslets

My son Peter, Captain of the town of Lidd, was married on Thursday 15<sup>o</sup> Aug. 1650, at Snave, in Rumney Marsh, by Mr. Somer, the vicar of Lidd, haveing been asked 3 severall Lord's days, both at Lidd and Snave, unto Amie, the eldest daughter of Captain Thomas Brett, of Snave. Mr. Somer did paraphrase most gravely and learnedly on the 24th of Genesis. I had at Hoddiford to dinner with me the 15<sup>o</sup> day of August, 1650, which I kept for their wedding time, gueslers, [*sic MS. qu? guestes*] besides himself, his wife, and her sister, and two of her brothers, my cousin Renolls of Dover and his wife, with, &c. There were 25 Godfreys, with the wives and daughters of Godfrey, as appears in a list in the old table book.

On Wednesday the 5<sup>o</sup> November, 1651, after my son John had been in travills 8 years and upwards, and Michaell had been in Morlaix in trade of merchandize full 3 years, I had all my grandchildren and children at dinner at my son Harrison's house in Hartshorne Lane; onely Peter's wife was absent and her little sucking bearne; and Godfrey Harrison at Maidstone at

fitchée argent; 3. a fess between three escallops. Crest, a pelican's head erased, vulning itself, or, wreathed about the neck proper. Motto, "Post spinas palma."

Second shield, Godfrey, impaling, Gules, a chief vair between three lambs passant argent, Lambard. Motto, "Christus pelicanus et agnus."

Third shield, Godfrey, impaling, Argent, a fess engrailed, and in chief three fleurs-de-lis sable, Iles. Motto, "Rara est ut lilia nigra."

The inscriptions are as follow:

MARGARETA  
LAMBARD.

Lambardus.  
Thomas.

Ecce possessio  
Jehovæ sunt  
filij, merces  
est fructus  
ventris.  
Psal. 127.

"P. M. S. EDVARDI GODFREY, qui patri suo Thomæ Godfrey de Hodiford in Sellinge in Agro Cantiano ar: filius erat 13<sup>us</sup>, proles vero 15<sup>a</sup>, matri autem 11<sup>us</sup> et 13<sup>a</sup>; quem primum ex 16 natis mater lactabat, qui licet plus triennio lactebat foelici tamen evasit ingenio, puer optimæ spei et indolis: dux et decus 5æ. Classis hujus Scholæ.

Obijt 8<sup>o</sup> die Junii, } ætat' 12<sup>o</sup>.  
Anno salut' 1640. }  
Honoratiss<sup>o</sup> reverendiss<sup>o</sup>q' in Xp'o patre  
Joh'e D'no Episc: Lincoln: Decano,  
Ri: Busby archididasculo.  
—Subnotat mortuos.  
+Adnotat electos in Regios Alumnos.

SARAH ILES.  
Filii gemini.—  
Filius.—  
Jana.  
Thomas.—  
Petrus  
+Ric'vs.  
+Joh'es.  
+Edd'vs Berry.  
Eliza.  
Michael.  
+Thomas.  
+Eddrvs.—  
Catherina.  
Benjamin.  
Sarah.

"EDMUNDUS BERRY GODFREY, equestri dignitate ob merita sua in Regem et Patriam ornatus, Justitiiarii munere singulari fide et diligentia functus, demum ab oculis suorum ereptus, iv. idus Octobris MDCLXXVIII. Post quintum diem reperi- tus est morte affectus nefaria et atroci: cætera Historia loquetur.

"Hoc monumentum vetustate attritum reparavit, addito fratris Edmundi elogio, Benjaminus ex filiis Thomæ Godfrey predicti natus minimus et nunc solus superstes iv. nonas Aprilis MDCXCVI."



school; and Lambard's little girle (*blank*) Soe my children and grandchildren were togeather, and Mr. Cothwold and his wife, and his son-in-law Mr. Courlin and his wife, and Mr. Francis Hammon, and Mr. Hidger the minister of the parish and his wife.

My son Michael, after he had served eight years' apprenticeship with Major Thomas Chamberlaine, of Leadenhall Street, merchant, who married the daughter of Mr. Michael Burlimars, was 8 years at Morlaix and in Roan, as a factor, and after he returned into England, and had been just 8 weeks in London, was married to Mrs. Ann Mary Chamberlaine, his master's eldest daughter, first in the house by Mr. Oldman, at his minster in the pew,<sup>h</sup> and then at St. Deonis Backchurch in Lime Street, by Mr. Harges, that learned reverend minister, on Thursday the last of January 1655, and was that day and the next entertained at the Major's house.

To Thomas Godfrey, the writer of this family history, the following epitaph was placed in the church of Sellinge:

"Here lies the body of THOMAS GODFREY, of Hoddiford, in this parish, Esq. who had to his first wife, Margaret the daughter of William Lambard of Grenwich, Esquire, by whom he had issue two sonns; and to his second wife, Sarah the daughter of Thomas Isles, of Hammer-smith, Esquire, with whom he lived in wedlock above 53 years, and by her had issue 12 sonnes and 4 daughters. He was a great lover of learning and all ingenuity, which he shewed in the generous education of his children. He served his generation eminently and faithfully in several capacities; with christian courage he overcame many infirmities of his life. Having lived beloved 47 years in this parish, he died lamented the 10th day of October, 1664, being in the 79th year of his age, to whose memory his sorrowful widow erected this monument of her lasting affection."

His four daughters were all married, as already noticed.

Of his sons, Benjamin, the youngest, was the only survivor in 1696; when he repaired the monument in Westminster cloisters, and added the supplementary tablet to commemorate his brother Sir Edmund-Berry (as printed in p. 464). He died in 1704, aged 72; having, by marriage with Mary, daughter and heir of Baptist Piggot esquire, become possessed of Norton Court in Kent; and was succeeded by his son John,

<sup>h</sup> So the MS. As it is a transcript, some doubt may attach to this and some other words.

who died in 1737 without issue. Catharine his sister was the wife of Stephen Lushington esquire, of Sittingbourne, and mother of Thomas Godfrey Lushington esquire, from whom descends that numerous and very distinguished family, which quarters the arms of Godfrey.

There were two other brothers who married, namely Peter, (see p. 464,) who remained at Hoddiford, and Michael, (see p. 465,) a merchant in London, buried in the church of St. Swithin, Coleman Street. The issue of the former are given in Berry's Kentish Genealogies; and some notices of the latter (whose descendants were very distinguished citizens,) accompany an article on Sir Edmund Berry Godfrey in the Gentleman's Magazine for November 1848. See also the Magazine for 1793, vol. LXIII. p. 32.

Following the Diary in the MS. is an account of certain rents due to the writer in the year 1609, and afterwards several pages of expenses about the same time. Between them occurs a page containing—

The names of such Godfreys as have beene Bailifs of Lidd, as was collected by Mr. John Hobblethwaite, then town clerk, anno Dñi 1587, out of a verrie antient book of Records, and given to my father; whereto are added himself and those of later time.

Thomas Godfrey, sen. 17°. Hen. VI. 1438.

Thomas Godfrey, sen. 20°. Hen. VI. 1441.

William Godfrey, 26°. Hen. VI. 1447.

Thomas Godfrey, 24° Hen. VIII. 1532.

Peter Godfrey, 3° Edw. VI. 1549.

Peter Godfrey, Marie 3°, 1555.

Thomas Godfrey, Eliz. 15°, 1573.

Thomas Godfrey, sen. 1580, my great-uncle.

Thomas Godfrey, jun. chosen Jurat 1580, my father.

Thomas Godfrey, jun. Bailif 1586 and 1587.

Thomas Godfrey, jun. 1593 and 1594.

————— 1603 and 1604.

Peter, hæres Thome, 1615.

Thomas, 1616.

Thomas Godfrey, who lived, as appeareth by a rentall of Old Langport, which is in my father's custody, 4° Hen. IV. which was about anno Dñi 1403, made his will, as by it appeareth, 8° Jan. 1426. Died and was buried in Lidd church, as appeareth by his tomb, 5° Augusti 1430.

This Thomas was a tenant to the mannor of Old Langport

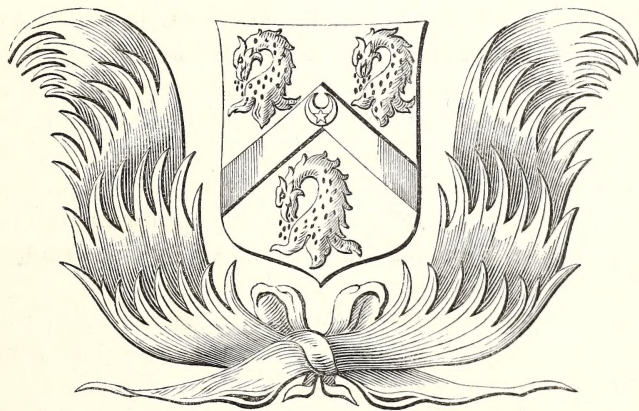


(the rentall whereof is in my father's custodie, being in a faire long parchment rowle, bearing date 4<sup>o</sup> Hen. IV. et postea per eandem evidentiā tempore predicto factam predictum rentale est in parte renovatum per custos tenentium dicti manerii in anno 3<sup>o</sup> Regis Hen. VI. et solvit annuatim pro 84 acris terræ et una . . redd. 26<sup>s</sup>. 7<sup>d</sup>. q<sup>r</sup>).

It appeareth that he and some three more that lie buried in Lidd church, within some six or seven years one of another, were all of the homage at the renewing of this rentall. From this Thomas my father hath land by descent.

27 Nov. 1477. King Edward IV. granted license to John Godfrey to found a chantry in the chapel of the blessed Mary in the church of St. Thomas at Winchelsea. See Thorpe's Catalogue of the MSS. of Battle Abbey.

The Godfreys' estate at Westham, near Hailsham, in Sussex, was afterwards in the hands of the Sackvilles, and a large portion was lost by the accumulation of beach.



*Arms on Sir E. B. Godfrey's cups; see Gent. Mag. Nov. 1848, and March 1849.*

SEPULCHRAL MEMORIALS OF THE ENGLISH FORMERLY AT  
BRUGES.

*Extracted from the MS. "Sepultur der stad Brugge," in the  
Bibliothèque Publique at Bruges.*

Vol. II. f. 124.

CHURCH OF NOTRE DAME.

BEFORE the north gate of the choir, and on the floor, was a blue stone with a blazon and letters in copper, as here set down.

" Lovell and Roper."

Arms. Quarterly, 1 and 4, Argent, a chevron azure between three squirrels sejant gules, Lovell; 2 and 3, Azure, two chevrons argent, each charged with three cinquefoils gules, Muswell; impaling quarterly of nine: 1. Per fesse azure and or, a pale counterchanged, three buck's heads erased of the second, Roper; 2. Argent, a fesse and pile gules, Apuldore; 3. Azure, a saltire between four cross-crosslets or, St. Lawrence; 4. Sable, a chevron between three tigers passant or, Tattershall; 5. Ermine, a fesse vaire or and gules, Apuldrefield; 6. Sable, a cross voided or, Apuldrefield; 7. Quarterly argent and gules, Tuit; 8. Sable, on a fesse engrailed argent, between three hinds trippant or, as many torteaux, each charged with a pheon of the second, Parker; 9. Argent, three bars gemelles azure, on a chief gules a fesse dancettée or, Haydon.

Crests. First, a peacock's tail erect proper, banded with a belt sable, rimmed and buckled argent, the end pendant. Second, a demi-lion rampant argent. Helmets and mantlings.

" Sir Robert Lovell,<sup>a</sup> of Harling, in the countie of Norfolk, Knight, married Jane, daughter of John Roper, Baron Tenham, sister of Christoffer Baron Tenham, and aounte to John Lord Tenham."

<sup>a</sup> Sir Robert Lovell, third son of Sir Thomas Lovell of East Harling, co. Norfolk, by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Philip Paris of Linton, Cambridgeshire, was knighted at the taking of Cadiz, 22 June 1596, and died s. p. (Blomefield's *Norf.* 1806, i. f. 323, Lingard's *England*, viii. f. 325, and Lansdowne MS. 678, f. 17.)



“ Maria Roper Angla, Roberti Lovell equitis aurati vidua, Joannis Roper baronis Tenham filia natu nobilissima, nobilior tamen fidei zelo Catholicæ, quam ut libere exerceret, patriâ et parentibus relictis exilium subiit voluntarium. Sollicita semper ut de bonis bene mereretur, vixit pauper ut pauperes pascere, religiosis et locis sacratis devota et beneficia, monialibus Anglis Antwerpiæ ex Sanctæ Theresiæ familiâ monasterium fundavit et redditibus ornavit, et dum aliud erigere ad honorem Sancti Bernardi in hâc civitate meditabatur, superatis magnis laboribus et impensis, varias oppositiones et non paucas perrumpens difficultates, cum jam piam intentionem ad finem quasi speratum promovisset, placuit domino Deo huic meritissimæ femine pro vitâ caducâ, quam piissimè egit et peregit, æternam commutare 12 Novembris, anno Domini 1628, ætatis 55. Requiescat in Sancta Pace.” <sup>b</sup>

Ibid. ff. 55, 56.

SAME CHURCH.

In the chapel of Blandelin,<sup>c</sup> on the south wall, was suspended “ a Cabinet” of the following arms :

Arms in centre. Or, on a chief sable three crescents of the first. Crest, on a chapeau gules, turned up ermine, a demi-lion rampant of the first. Supporters: Dexter, a lion or, langued gules; sinister, a fox proper. Helmet, mantling, and coronet.

Below these ensigns a surcoat of the arms, gauntlets, sword, and spurs :

First shield, on right side, labelled “ Preston,” with coronet above.

Second shield. Gules, on a bend cotised argent, three martlets vert, <sup>d</sup> “ Fitzwilliam,” with coronet. <sup>d</sup>

Third shield. Argent, a saltire gu. “ Geraldyn,” with coronet.

<sup>b</sup> The transcript of this epitaph has been compared with that printed by Beaucourt, in his “ Description Historique de L'Eglise collegiale et paroissiale de Nôtre Dame à Bruges.” Bruges, 1773, f. 234. The gravestone was removed from the church, with many others, when its floor was repaved in 18—.

<sup>c</sup> Called by Beaucourt the chapel of St. Margaret. Since the French revolution, it has been converted into a room for the churchwardens.

<sup>d</sup> These arms of FitzWilliam are not those of the Viscounts Fitzwilliam of Ireland; they should be, Lozengy argent and gules.

Fourth shield. Per pale argent and sable, a fleur-de-lis counterchanged, "Finglas."

First shield on left side. Vert, on a chief argent three mascles sable, "Vander Eycken."

Second shield. Quarterly, 1 and 4, Argent, three pales gules, [Berthout de Berlaer.] 2 and 3, Gules, three towers or, "Estor."<sup>e</sup>

Third shield. Gules, a fesse or, in chief a fesse dancettée of the second, "Jauch de Mastaing." with coronet.

Fourth shield. Azure, a bend or between six bezants, "Carondolet," with coronet.

The following epitaph in Flemish was inscribed upon "the Cabinet:"

"Van Mher Jan Antoine Preston, Rudder, Viscounte de Tarrach, Heere van Sint Jooris, &c. <sup>fs</sup>. Mher Thomas, wylent Colonel ende gouverneur van Gennappe ten dienste van de Mat van Spaigne, ende daernaer Generael van Catholycke Ligue in Jerlant, objit 24 April 1659."

As but little is known of that branch of the Preston family to which the Viscount above commemorated belonged, the following sketch of their pedigree, drawn from various sources,<sup>f</sup> and illustrative of the arms comprised in "the Cabinet," may be deemed acceptable.

<sup>e</sup> This shield, as may be seen, is incorrectly quartered.

<sup>f</sup> Playfair's B. F. Antiquity, v. ff. 3, 4, 5. 40, 41. ci. Carte's Life of Ormonde, i. f. 369. ii. f. 35. 157. 645. Lingard, x. ff. 101, 102. Thurloe, i. ff. 304. 320. ii. f. 120. 674. Whitelocke, f. 265, 451. Clarendon's Rebellion, Oxford, 1839, f. 885. Butkin's Trophies, ii. ff. 133, 134, 135. 449, 450, 451. Supplement, i. ff. 197. 205, 206. ii. f. 247. Suite du Supplement au Nobiliaire des Pays Bas, iii. f. 89. iv. f. 206. Jaer-Brock der Keyzerlyke ende Koninglyke Hoofd-gilde vanden edelin Ridder Sint Joris in den ouden hove binnen de Stad Brugge. Door Joseph Van Praet. Brugge, 1786, ff. 225. 232. 252. Sepultur der Stad Brugge, ii. f. 56. (For pedigree of Jauche see) Butkin's Trophies, ii. ff. 33, 34, 35, and Nobil. des Pays Bas, i. ff. 211, 212, 213. Flandria Illustrata. Brussels, 1730, ii. f. 190. Alle de Wetten der Stadt van Brugge, &c. opgesteld door D'Heer Peter Le Doulx. MS. Bib. Pub. Bruges, ii. f. . Register of the Society of St. Sebastian, by favour of M. Alexander Veys, its secretary. MS. list of Burgomasters and Eschevins of the Franc of Bruges penes M. J. Gailliard of Bruges.



## PEDIGREE OF PRESTON AND VANDER EYCKEN.

Peter vander Eycken, Gruyer, Watergrave, and Plumgrave, of the country and duchy of Brabant in 1430; Treasurer-general of the Finances of Brabant in 1442, Counsellor, and First Master of the Chamber of Accounts at Brussels, 5 April, 1448.

John vander Eycken, chev. Seigneur de Riviere, Ganshorn and St. Pierre-Yette, Receiver-general of Brabant, Barbara Commissioner, Counsellor, and Master Extraordinary of the Chamber of Accounts in Brussels, 25 Aug. 1505, Barbara Eschevin of Brussels, 1543, 4, 6, 7, and 9. Oflhuys.

Jenico Preston, 3rd Viscount Catherine, dau. of Gormanston, Gerald FitzGerald, in the counties of Dublin and 9th Earl of Kilmeath, Ireland.

Cathe-  
rine.  
Adrien vander  
Noot, Seigneur  
de Kiesegeh.

Cornelius vander Eycken, chev. Elizabeth  
Seigneur de St. George, Rudder-  
woorde, and Riviere. Eschevin of  
Brussels 1555, Bourgomaster 1556,  
Eschevin 1557.

Anthony de Mary  
Jauche, Caron-  
Seigneur de delet.  
Sassignes.

Christopher Catherine, dau. of Sir Thomas Fitz-  
Preston, William, of Merion, in the county of  
the city of Dublin, M.P. for Dublin  
4th Viscount 1559, by Genet, dau. of Robert Fin-  
Gormanston. glass of Westhalston, co. Dublin, esq.  
2nd wife.

Anne. Maximilian de Corte,  
Seigneur de Oost-  
kircke, Eschevin and  
Treasurer of the  
Franc of Bruges.  
Philip vander Eycken,  
Seigneur de St. George,  
member (great Cross-  
bow) of the Society of  
St. George at Bruges,  
1570.

Charles vander Eycken,  
Seigneur de St. George,  
Bigaerdin, Jette, &c.

Hon. Thomas Preston, 4th son, a Colonel in Flanders under Spain, Governor of Genep on the Meuse, N. Brabant, 1641. Appointed General of the Leinster division of the Catholic Confederacy in Ireland, 1 Oct. 1642. Created Viscount Tarah in the county of Meath, 2 July 1650, with 2000l. a-year in lands to support the honour; re-entered the service of Spain n. s. in Paris. In 1653 transferred his services to France. On 7 March, 1654, n. s. in Catalonia at the head of 1500 Irish in the pay of this last named country.

Anthony vander Eycken,  
Seigneur de St. George, mem-  
ber of the Society of St.  
George, 1612; died 22 Apr.  
1646; bur. in the chapel of  
St. Margaret in the church of  
Nôtre Dame at Bruges.

Anthony vander Eycken,  
Seigneur de St. George, mem-  
ber of the Society of St.  
George, 1612; died 22 Apr.  
1646; bur. in the chapel of  
St. Margaret in the church of  
Nôtre Dame at Bruges.

<sup>a</sup>





## NOTES TO PEDIGREE.

**ESTOR.**—With this lady he doubtless acquired the seigniories of Bigaerdin and of St. George. Bernard Estor, Seigneur de Bigaerdin, married Margaret de Bainst,—in whose name the seignior of St. George continued for several generations,—by whom he left at his death in February 1531, a son John, who, together with his mother, was executed for heresy in 1547; see *Le grand Theatre Profain du Duché de Brabant*, 1732, f. 105. Butkin's *Trophies*, ii. f. 448. *Fland. Illus.* 1730, ii. (*List of Burgomasters of Bruges under the years 1509 and 1512.*) *Sepultu der stad Brugge*, ii. f. 168. iv. f. 5.

**JAUCHE.**—The chief of the family of Jauche, Seigniors de Mastaing, obtained the titles of Count de Lierde, Baron de Heyne and de Pouques.

**CARONDELET.**—There were two ennobled branches of this family. Those of the Barons de Pottelles and de Noyelle. See *Supplément généalogique, historique additions et corrections a l'histoire Chronologique a des Eveques et du Chapitre exempt de l'eglise Cathedrale de S. Bavon a Gand*. Gand, 1772. ii. f. 269; and *Suite du Supple. au Nob. des P. B.* iii. f. 215.

**FITZ-WILLIAM.**—The titles of Viscount and Baron Fitz-William were conferred upon this lady's nephew, Sir Thomas Fitz-William, 5th August 1629.

**HON. J. G. PRESTON.**—Of this gentleman the following notice has been found. 1663. "In the course of the same month [September] in the house of the country of the Franc of Bruges, great difficulties arose between two Burgomasters of this magistracy, Preston and Urribari,\* concerning some ordinances which had been executed. The affair was upon the point of passing to the sword, but it was revoked, and the parties having been put in a state of arrest, were excluded the College by virtue of a judgment—Preston for six months, and Urribari for three months. The condemned appealed to the Council of Flanders on this arrest, and were by decision of the council reinstated in their places. The magistracy however refused to respect this judgment, and to do them justice, so long as the first judgment had not been carried out, although they were constrained to do so under a penalty of 200 florins each. The cause was next presented at Malines, when judgment was pronounced that the college, put in arrest by the Procureur-general, should be set at liberty, when the Burgomasters took upon them again their functions, and the several parties pursued their cause before the secret council."

Translated from *Jaer-Boecken der Stadt Brugge*. Door Joncker Charles Custis. Brugge, 1765, ii. f. 722.

\* Vincent de Urybary, of whom see *Suite du Supple. au N. des P. B.* iv. ff. 117, 118.

## Vol. V. f. 77.

## SAME CHURCH.

In the chapel of the Holy Sacrament was a white gravestone with the following arms and inscription :

Arms : Or, a lion rampant gules between three hurts.

Crest, an arm in armour . . . . Helmet and mantling.

Inscription : " Ostium monumenti nobilis et antiquæ familiæ Prosser ex Hibernia."

## Ibid. f. 81.

## SAME CHAPEL.

On a white gravestone were the following arms and inscription :

Arms : First shield, Gules, a hind trippant argent. Second shield, Argent, three cheveronels sable. Crest, a demi-hind rampant argent. Helmet and mantling.

" Hier licht begraven vrouwe Anastasia Maria Archdeacon f<sup>a</sup>. Jo<sup>r</sup>. Willem by vrouw Eleonora Fr<sup>ca</sup>. Scharre, gemalinne van Jo<sup>r</sup>. Henry Frañs Joseph Pruyssenaere, Heere vande Woestyne, Schepenen S'lands vanden Vryen, overleden den 16 7ber 1746, oudt zynde 23 jaeren. R. I. P." <sup>g</sup>

## Vol. III. f. 87.

OLD CHURCH OF ST. WALBURGE. <sup>h</sup>

In the chapel of our Lady against the north wall was a tomb of touch-stone, which we will describe from the drawing. On each side was a doric column, supporting an ornamented entablature inscribed with the date 1602. Above the entablature was a repetition of this arrangement in smaller dimension, finished with a scroll pediment. Between the columns of this last division was a quarterly shield with helmet, mantling, crest—a greyhound's head affronté,—and collar of the order of St. Andrew; and between the principal columns, within an arched recess, was an inscription tablet with plain pediment, the latter ornamented with an impaled lozenge-shaped shield. On either side of the tablet were eight shields, two and two, whilst a plain

<sup>g</sup> For further mention of the family of Archdeacon see under the old church of St. Walburgh.

<sup>h</sup> Taken down by order of the Empress Maria-Teresa, whose letters issued for the purpose are dated 19 July 1780.



basement flanked by the pedestals of the before mentioned principal columns carried the tomb down to the ground.

The compiler of the MS. has informed us that the first eight of the sixteen shields were surmounted by coronets, but that the blazons of all were effaced, His artist, however, has supplied the loss of heraldry by creations of his own fancy. The arms of Forret, which should fill the superior shield, and also the first shield on the right side of the tomb, and of Despars, which should be impaled with the same in the lozenge, are as here described : Forret, Quarterly, 1 and 4, Or, a chevron gules, in chief a boar's head coupé sable ; 2 and 3, Argent, six billets, three, two, and one, sable. Despars, Quarterly, 1 and 4, Bendy of six or and azure, within a bordure compony argent and gules ; 2 and 3, Ermine, on a bend gules three annulets or. The first shield on the left side of the tomb, commencing the maternal blazonry, was, with little doubt, that of Cunningham, Argent, a shake-fork sable.<sup>i</sup>

The following was the epitaph on the tomb :

“ Cy gist noble homme Guillaume Forret, natif d'Escosse, Chevallier de l'ordre de St. Andrieu du royaume d'Escosse, en son vivant Capitaine de 150 lances au service de leurs Altesses au pays de Flandre en quartier de Bruges, lequel trespassa le 6 Julliet 1600 ; et de Dame Marguerite Despars, fille de noble homme Louis Despars, son espouse, laquelle deceda le 20 de Decembre 1597.”<sup>k</sup>

*Extracted from the MS. Graf-Schriften ou de Ste Walburghe Kerke in Brugge, in the Bibliothèque Publique at Bruges.*

#### SAME CHURCH.

The drawing numbered 15 represents a lozenge-shaped stone, having on it the following arms and inscription :

Arms : First shield, Quarterly argent and gules, four lions

<sup>i</sup> The paternal quarters of the daughter of the knight commemorated were “ Forret ” and “ Cunigheime,” (as above) ; her maternal quarters “ Despaers ” and “ Vlamincpoorte,” as we learnt from inspection of an heraldic MS. sold at a book auction in the Hotel de Ville of Bruges, 20th May 1847. In this MS. she is stated to have married Peter de Haene, whose arms were, Azure, a cock argent, combed, wattled, and membred gules, between three mullets or. The arms of Forret and Despars may be found on reference to the MS. Sepultur der Stad Brugge, iv. f. 82.

<sup>k</sup> This transcript has been compared with that in Register van alle de Sepulturen liggende binnen de Parochiaele Kerke van Sinte Walburghe binnen dezer Stede van Brugge mits gaeders wat personen in ider pleatse begraeven syn Gemaect ten Jaere 1732 ende 1733. Door D'Heer Jan van Steelant. MS. Bib. Publ. Bruges.

rampant counterchanged, over all on a fesse sable three garbs or. Second shield, Sable, three bars argent. Crest, a lion passant regardant gules, his right paw resting upon a garb or. Helmet and mantling.

Inscription: "Ostium monumenti familiæ de Morphy."<sup>1</sup>

The drawing number 25<sup>b</sup>. A like stone with arms and inscription as below :

Arms: Argent, three chevronels sable. Crest, a man's arm in armour flexed at the elbow holding a sword proper. Helmet and mantling.

Inscription: "D.O.M. Ostium monumenti familiæ Arch-deacon."<sup>m</sup>

<sup>1</sup> From the Register van alle de Sepulturen binnen de Parochiaele Kerke van Sinte Walburghe, it appears that the undermentioned members of this family were buried in the old church of St. Walburgh.

On 13 X<sup>bre</sup> 1669. "Don Joan de Morphy raed van Oorloge van zyne Koninglyke Magesteyt, ende M're de Camp van eene tersse iersche infanterie."

On 1 April 1691. "Jo<sup>e</sup>. Helena Morphy."

On 12 January 1713. "De douariere van Jo<sup>r</sup>. Jean de Morphy."

On 8<sup>ber</sup> 1731. "Mynhr Morphy oud Schepenen dezer Stede."

The last mentioned person was Dermote Frans Morphy, Escheven (or Schepenen) of the town in 1713 and in 1725. Alle de Wetten, &c. ii. ff. 124<sup>b</sup>. 127. His hatchment bearing the arms of Morphy, without the crest, and inscribed, "obit anno 1731, 15 8<sup>bris</sup>," hung in the church. Sepultur der Stad Brugge, v. f. 255. The epitaph of another of the name will hereafter find mention.

Among the archives of Bruges, preserved in the Hotel de Ville, is a warrant signed by James II. and dated Dublin Castle, 17 December 1689, by which Darby Morphy, Esq. was appointed Captain-Lieutenant to Lord Hunsdon's regiment of foot. For a sight of this document we are indebted to the kindness of Professor Bogaert, the learned keeper of the records.

<sup>m</sup> From the MS. whence the burial entries in the preceding note have been extracted, we learn that William Archdeacon, Escheven of the Franc, was buried here on 23 8bre 1762. He was Eschevin of the Franc in 1747, and of the . . . in 1752. Jaer-Boeken van den Lande van den Vryen. Brugge 1755. iii. f. 52, and Alle de Wetten, &c. ii. f. 134; and in Nobil. des P. B. ii. f. 731, the following mention of him occurs: "Guillaume Archdeacon, demeurant à Bruges, obtint la permission de trafiquer en gros sans déroger à sa noblesse par acte de 12 Août 1730." The monumental tablet of his daughter Isabella-Joanna-Anthonia, who married Francis-William-Leopold Pycke, Eschevin of the Franc, &c. is outside the south wall of the church of Nôtre Dame; and in one of the south chapels of the same church the gravestone of his daughter Teresa-Frances, who married Peter d'Herbe, is to be found. A 4th daughter, Catherine, married first, before 1752, Jaques Fourbisseur, Eschevin and Bourgo-master of the Franc; and secondly, on 19 March 1767, Lieven Vleys, Seigneur d'Almare, "Conseiller-en-suite, Chef-homme de la Ville de Bruges, et Reneur de la Prevôté." Jaer-Brock der Sint Joris, f. and "Histoire Généalogique de la Famille de Croeser, et de plusieurs autres Familles nobles qui lui sont alliées.



## Vol. IV. f. 87.

ABBAY OF NEW JERUSALEM, CALLED SPERMAILLE.<sup>a</sup>

In the chapter house of this religious establishment—Flemish nuns of the Cistercian order,—was, and probably may be yet, a blue stone thus furnished with arms and epitaph.

In a lozenge at its head: Argent, a chevron between three roses gules, seeded or, barbed and slipped vert. Rugeley.

Motto: "Confido in Deo."

Behind the lozenge a crosier with sudarium.

First shield at right side: "Rugeley." So labelled.

Second shield, Or, two bars gules, surmounted by a coronet "Harcourt."

First shield at left side: Argent, a square turned to the left sable. "Wynckelman."

Second shield, Argent, a chevron between three boats sable. "De Boedt."

"Sepulture vande Edele ende Eerweerdige Vrouwe Mevrouw Catharina Rugeley 31 Abdisse S'Cloosters van Nieuw Jerusalem,<sup>b</sup> gheseyt Spermaille, die overleet den 29 X<sup>bre</sup> int' Jaer ons huren 1662, haers ouderdom 74 profess. 57 prelature 10 den wiens Ziele God geve eenwige ruste, Amen."

Par le Baron de Croeser de Berges." (Family of Audeians, f. 3) Bruges, no date (about 1790). The widow of William Archdeacon, by birth Eleonore Scharre, was buried in the church of Nôtre Dame on 26 January 1766. MS. quoted from in text.

<sup>k</sup> Conducted in the buildings of this abbey, (sold for the benefit of the French republic,) is now a school for the instruction of young ladies, spiritually directed by the benevolent Abbé Carton, whose school for the deaf and dumb, established in the unfinished College of the English Jesuits at Bruges, has earned for him almost an European reputation. We may avail ourselves of this note to mention, that the English fathers of the order of Jesus came first to Bruges in 1762, on their expulsion from St. Omer; that their primary residence in the town was the house numbered D. 15.9, Place du Vendredi (now Place de la Station), which, with the land belonging thereto, they purchased with the intention of erecting on the spot an extensive college after the designs of Paul de Cock, painter, and professor of the Academy of Bruges, whose drawings are still preserved in the Academy; and that they then, having purchased another site,—that of the building which they had not time to complete,—removed themselves to the house of Seven Towers, in the rue Haute (depicted in Fland. Illus. and now existing with a modern face, &c.) where they were residing at the time of their expulsion from Bruges in 1773.

<sup>a</sup> She was installed Abbess 11 January 1653. Fland. Illust. 1730, ii. f. 126. For mention of the family, see under Convent of Dominican monks.

Ibid. ff. 95. 96.

CONVENT OF ST. ELIZABETH.

The convent of St. Elizabeth, English nuns of the third order of St. Francis, was established at Bruges in 1662, at the particular instance of the Hon. Henry Howard, afterwards sixth Duke of Norfolk, in the principal part of the more modern of the two palaces of the sovereign counts of Flanders, called the "Princenhof," to the purchase of which, in the spring of the year above-named, he was a large contributor; and here the ladies continued to reside till the 15th June, 1794, when, being so compelled by the French revolutionists, they quitted it for their native country, where, at Taunton in Somersetshire, they have finally settled themselves. The church of the Princenhof, built after the design of the engineer Henry de la Porte, and under the superintendence of M. Marc Albert d'Ognate,—the personal friend both of Charles II. and of the nobleman above mentioned, and like the latter a considerable benefactor of the convent,—was consecrated on Sunday the 18th May 1664, n. s. under the title of our blessed Lady of Dolours. A geometrical drawing of its west elevation is to be found in *Sepultur der stad Brugge*, iv. f. 95, but nothing now remains of the church, and but little of the convent. Of the latter building, the west wall of certain vaulted chambers, pierced with four windows whose stone architraves are now embedded in the brick-work, serves as part of the east boundary of the *Cour du Prince*. Above that portion of the wall which contains the two most southern of the windows rose the elevation of the church spoken of. The architraves of the gate through which the public approached from the *Cour du Prince* the high flight of steps leading to the south entrance of the church can also be traced in the wall, and the small old-fashioned house adjoining it, now untenanted, was the property of the nuns; and in all probability the "small house adjoining" built and occupied by the Duke of Norfolk, and which on his accession to the dukedom and removal from Bruges he gave "in full possession" to the convent. Besides these remains, and the school-house built in 1778, lately in the occupation of an English shopkeeper, but now the private house D. 2. 30.<sup>20</sup> rue Nord du Sablon, we have found against the wall of the convent garden several of "the steps" to the Calvary (viz. the 3, 5, 6, 7, 11, 16, 17, and 18), which has long since been removed. On seven of "the steps,"



it may be mentioned, the devotee is required to pray "for S<sup>t</sup>i B. F." whilst the remaining one asks this service "for S<sup>t</sup>i T. M. M. L." <sup>n</sup>

On the east wall of the church of this convent, by the altar, was a circular-headed niche of white marble, containing a porphyry urn, and, as the drawing shews, an oval shield, placed at the back of the recess and immediately above the urn, of the arms of Howard, Gules, on a bend between six crosslets fitchée argent, an escutcheon or charged with a demi-lion rampant pierced through the mouth by an arrow within a double tressure flory counterflory of the first; impaling Bickerton, Argent, an eagle displayed gules, beaked and membered sable. Below the niche was an inscription slab narrowed towards the bottom, and on this, according to the MS. were the two following inscriptions:

"Cor illustrissimi principis Henrici ducis Norfolci et comitis marescalli Angliæ, comitis Arundeliæ, Surregiæ, Norfolciæ, et Norwici, baronis Howard, Moubray, Segrave, Brews de Gower, Fitzalan, Clun, Oswaldestre, Maltravers, Graystok, et Howard de Castlerising, filii secundo geniti Henrici comitis Arundeliæ, etc<sup>a</sup>. per Eliz. uxorem ejus excellentissimi princip. Esmei ducis Lennoxii filiam, fratris autem et hæred. illustriss. princ. Joh. nuper ducis Norfolciæ, etc<sup>a</sup>. nati in ædibus Arundelianis Londoni, 12 July 1628, et ibidem denati 11 Jan. 1683, ætatis suæ 55." <sup>o</sup>

"Hic jacet cor domini Joho<sup>i</sup>s Howard sexti filii prænobilis Henrici ducis Norfolciæ, et dñæ Janæ P uxoris ejus, quæ obiit 2 die Decembris a<sup>o</sup> Domini 1682, ætat. 9 menses, 4 dies." <sup>q</sup>

On the same wall, near the sacristy, was a similar niche and

<sup>n</sup> For notices of this convent see brief MS. account drawn up expressly for us by M. J. Gailliard of Bruges, author of "*Ephémérides Brugeoises*," and many other antiquarian works of great merit. Tierney's *History of Arundel*, 1834, ff. 515, 516, 541, and particularly Dolman's *Magazine*, v. ff. 277—288. An engraving of the "*Princenhof*," as a palace, is in *Flandria Illustrata*.

<sup>o</sup> He was buried at Arundel, co. Sussex.

<sup>p</sup> Second wife of the Duke, and daughter of Robert Bickerton, Esq. gentleman of the wine-cellar to Charles II.

<sup>q</sup> Mrs. Winifred Berington, the present venerable abbess, who was one of the nuns expelled by the French revolutionists, says that the two hearts above-mentioned were "put in two separate porphyry urns, and placed, by the desire of the dowager Duchess, in niches." Tierney's *History of Arundel*, f. 541. The Earl of Perth, who visited the convent in September 1694, has the following remark: "In their chappell is the heart of the late Duke of Norfolk in an urn of porphyry, with a noble inscription upon it." Letters printed for the Camden Society, f. 44.

slab of black marble. In the recess, as we learn from the drawing, was a sarcophagus on lion's feet, having seated on it at either end a boy, the one holding a torch, the other a skull. On the side of the sarcophagus, in an oval shield surmounted by a coronet, were the arms of Roper, before described, impaling Barry of six gules and argent, on a chief or a lion passant azure, Englefield, and above it a small tablet in the form of a heart.

The following was the inscription on this monument :

“ Hoc marmor scrinium est, in quo illustrissima D. Maria Roper Tenhamij Baronissa de Tennham, q cordis suæ deposuit animæ nuper pretiosissimæ hospitium, quod adhuc spiraret nisi gratia cœlestem formam, virtus nobilitatem mortali ceræ impressisset; quæ debebatur mortali naturæ igitur fato assecuta, peregrinam cœlo suo stellam restituit; pietas huic cœnobio dedicavit heroinæ reliquias. Tu lector, ne credas vacuum esse monumentum; lyra hæc æternitati adhuc resonat, nec frustra inseritur choro virginum; est ubi amat apprecari; fauste et vale! Obijt in festo S<sup>ci</sup> Thomæ Apostoli <sup>r</sup> an<sup>o</sup> 1647.

“ Hæc Domina orta fuit ex antiqua familia de Englefield.”

On the same wall, and near the last mentioned, was a square-headed niche of white marble arched in the centre. Below the recess, the drawing shews a semicircular inscription slab, the circular part downwards; and surmounting the arch, in a lozenge, were the arms of Waldegrave, Per pale argent and gules, impaling Englefield. In the recess was a sarcophagus supported by cornucopia feet, and upon this, resting upon a cushion, was a napkin and skull. Above and at the sides of the niche were a profusion of sculptured fruits and flowers.

The inscription was as under :

“ Hic jacet cor illustrissimæ Dominæ Helenæ Waldegrave, <sup>s</sup> uxoris nobilis D'ni Caroli Wald. et filiæ nobilis D'ni Francisci Englefield Baronum, cor vere nobile simul et amabile, quippe 56 annorum spatio, quo corpori mortali includeretur, tanquam

<sup>q</sup> Mary, second daughter of Sir Francis Englefield, of Wotton Bassett, co. Wilts, the first Baronet, married to Christopher fourth Lord Teynham. From the date on the monument it appears that her heart was brought by the nuns from their vacated convent at Nieuport.

<sup>r</sup> 21 December.

<sup>s</sup> Helen, daughter of Sir Francis Englefield, of Wotton Bassett, co. Wilts, the second Baronet, and coheir of Sir Francis her brother, married Sir Charles Waldegrave, of Stanning-hall, co. Norfolk, Baronet, K.B., and by him was mother of Henry first Lord Waldegrave.



semper et ubique spirabat virtutem, ut omnium corda ad sui amorem et admirationem attraheret; attamen hominum, etiam regum ac principum pro posse fugiebat applausum, et mundanam semper sprexit gloriam; cum autem preciosam animam, ut semper optavit, e monasterio ad cœlum transmittere haud posset, cor saltem post mortem huic Cœnobio consecravit, ut Sacrarum Virginum precibus perpetuo frui mereretur. Obijt 12<sup>a</sup> die January 1694. Requiescat in pace.”

Ibid. ff. 97, 98.

#### CONVENT OF NAZARETH.

The English nuns of this convent, canonesses regular of the order of St. Augustin, came here from Louvain in 1629. In their original church, demolished in 1736, were placed the under-mentioned epitaphs. They were not, for reasons now unknown, reinstated in the present very beautiful edifice, built under the auspices of the Lady Lucy Herbert, at the time superior, and consecrated 7 April 1739. For an account of this religious establishment, furnished, we believe, to the author by that real philanthropist, the Abbé de Foere, member of the chamber of representatives, and since 1823 the spiritual director of the nuns, see *Ephémérides Brugeoises*, ff. 387–390. Some mention may also be found of the convent, including a list of its superiors, in *Fland. Illust.* 1730, ii. f. 134.

On a white marble slab placed in the middle of the church before the staircase:

“Hic jacent R. D. Mariæ Bedingfield, <sup>t</sup> Priorissæ, exuviæ in spem felicis resurrectionis depositæ. Vixit (hoc ejus desiderium loquitur, nec vivere desijt, sibi superstes, et diu victura in grata filiarum orbarum memoria,) Deo semper se virtutibus, quibus enituit fides singularis in 32 annorum regimine, prudentia florens ac semper crescens cœnobium in omni afflictorum temporum varietate, unionis cum Deo, cujus ex nutu vigebat, summa tranquillitas, parque omnium virtutum in subditas incrementum; certa permanent monumenta; matrem se incredibili comitate et pari in singulas affectu exhibuit, cumque omnibus pia sollici-

<sup>t</sup> This lady was probably niece to the superior, in the next epitaph commemorated, unless, although twenty-six or twenty-seven years younger, she was her sister, an hypothesis which is not beyond the laws of possibility.

tudine viveret, soli Deo vixit, mentis animique ad illum suspirantes continua unione. Hic ut diu optârat, vivere desijt Maij 13, anno ætatis 63, professionis religiosæ 42, Christi 1693."

On another white marble slab, north of the before-mentioned :

"Jesus, Maria, Augustinus. Hic jacet cuius operâ cœnobij templique hæc moles stat, verum ejus perpetuumque monumentum, mater Augustina Bedingfield, ex nobili de Bedingfield et de Forti-scuto prosapia.\* Virtutum omnium exemplo nobilior, quo decem sorores in sui pellexit imitationem, Christoque dicavit sponsas in varijs sacrarum religionum ordinibus, in quibus et fere omnes præfuerunt; filias viginti sex hic Deo dedit, sacro eas velo dedicans. Tota uni Deo, singulis suis filiabus tota vixit; harum in memoria, illius in amore, semper victura; obiit regiminis 21 anno, professionis 39, vitæ 58, Christi 1661, Augusti 11. Requiescat in pace."

On a white marble slab, near the foot of the before-mentioned :

"Jesus, Maria, Augustinus. Soror Maria a Sancto Benedicto, ex antiqua apud Lincolnenses Amcotorum familia, hic sita est. Nullo belli tyrocinio palmam adepta est victoriæ; sine sponsalibus ad Agni admissa nuptias, quia dilexit multum fidelis administra; cum accepisset ad perficiendum turrem evangelicam uno mense ædificavit, absoluto antè fastigio quam posuisse in terris fundamentum sit visa, altum scilicet in corde posuerat ardentis pietatis, obiit die ab emissis votis religiosis 10<sup>ma</sup> Octobris 13 anno 1695. Requiescat in pace."

To the east of the first mentioned, on a white marble slab :

"D. O. M. Lectissimæ matronæ Elizabethæ Rookwood, quæ Cadwalorum de Cantys in provincia Angliæ Essexiana genere paterno, oriundæ ab antiquis Britannia principibus Cadwalladeris exploratissimo stemmate, originem duxit; deinde Ambrosio Rookwood de Coldham hall in provincia Suffolciensi armigero y

\* One of the twelve daughters (of whom no less than eleven, as in her epitaph is shewn, were nuns) of Francis Bedingfield, Esq. by Catharine, daughter of John Fortescue, Esq. Francis Bedingfield, Esq. was grandson of Sir Henry Bedingfield, of Oxburgh, co. Norfolk, Governor of the Tower of London, great-great-grandfather of the first Baronet of the name. Besides these daughters he had three sons. Betham's Baronetage, ii. ff. 198, 203.

† Ambrose Rookwood, Esq. of Coldham Hall, Stanningfield, co. Suffolk, died 6 December 1693, and was buried at Stanningfield. By the lady above mentioned, who was a heiress, he had, 1. Robert; 2. Ambrose; 3. Thomas his successor (whose daughter and sole heir carried the estate and name to the family of Gage);



nupta, octo filiorum et sex filiarum parens felici fœcunditate facta, pietate in Deum, dilectione ac obsequio in maritum, sedula in liberos, domesticos, proximos ac pauperes beneficentia, omnes matris-familias partes cumulatissime explevit. Denique ob fidem erga Deum et regem Jacobum intemeratum cum dilectissimo conjuge eternum exulare coacta, post innumeras vitæ ærumnas, supremæ ægritudinis doloribus pie ac fortiter perfuncta, hic tandem in Sanctæ Ecclesiæ pace feliciter requiescat. Amen. Anno ætatis suæ LX, salutis nostræ 1691, mensis Martij 23. Optimæ conjugii mœrens posuit Ambrosius Rookwood ipse octogenarius ac ægrè superstes.”<sup>z</sup>

Near the foot of the foregoing:

“ Ostium monumenti . . . . .

Beati mortui, qui in Domino moriuntur. Amodo jam dicet Spiritus, ut requiescant a laboribus suis: opera enim illorum sequuntur illos. Apoc. 14 cap.” [13 v.]

Ibid. f. 115.

#### CHURCH OF THE HOSPITAL OF JERUSALEM.

At the end of this chapel was placed a blue gravestone full of brass, with the following arms and inscription:

Arms: Shield at right side of stone. Quarterly, 1, England; 2 and 3, France (three fleurs de lys); 4, Ireland.<sup>a</sup> Shield at left side: Sable, a chevron argent between two boar's heads coupéd in chief, and a fleur de lys in base or.

Inscription: “ Hier lighet suster Catheline de eerste Cluyssenne hier binnen die starf a°. xiiij<sup>e</sup>.Lxviij. xiiij. in Novembre

4. Henry, a priest S. J.: 5. Francis; 6. Ambrose, a Brigadier-General in the service of James II., executed for high treason at Tyburn 29 April 1696; 7. John, a monk of the order of St. Francis; 8. Francis, a priest. 1. Mary, a nun at Gravelines; 2. Elizabeth; 3. Anne, a nun at Gravelines; 4. Margaret, a nun at the same place; 5. Catharine; and another daughter, whose name it seems has not been preserved. See pedigree of Rookwood, communicated by our late much-valued friend John Gage-Rokewode, Esq. to the Collectanea Topogr. et Geneal. vol. ii. p. 146.

<sup>z</sup> These four transcripts have been compared with those printed in Fland. Illus. 1730, ii. f. 134.

<sup>a</sup> The arms of England were not quartered with Ireland till the reign of James I. when they were used thus: 1 and 4, quarterly France and England; 2, Scotland; 3, Ireland. In 1468, they were only quarterly of France and England.

inde ter ghidaght enisse huft hier doen legghin desen steen Mr. Jan Morton garde des chartres du roy de Inghelsterre.”<sup>b</sup>

Ibid. V. f. 27.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. DONAT.<sup>c</sup>

In the chapel of the Holy Sacrament, and near the third confessional, was a sepulchral stone with the following arms and epitaph engraved thereon :

Arms : De Morphy (as before given), without helmet or crest.

Motto : “ Fortis et hospitalis.” Mantling.

Inscription : “ Venturum hic præstolatur judicem, quem vivus ardentissime annuntiavit Crucifixum.

Rev'dus ac venerab. Dominus D. Joannes Albert De Morphy<sup>d</sup> d'Omorough, ex regali O'Moroughorum natus stemmate, quod varios Langeniæ<sup>e</sup> in Hibernia reges dedit, pro orthodoxa patrum religione is vincula Londini perpersus et carceres, a patria extorris et facultatibus exutus, spontaneum hac in civitate prætulit exilium, paternis gazis ultro derelictis. Hinc magna viri virtus, ut lucerna supra candelabrum posita, laicis hujus Cathedralis subditis lucidissime effulsit in Domo Dei, qua evectus ad graduatam in eadem æde præbendam, universæ diæceseos constitutus est pœnitentiarius, quod munus summo zelo ac animarum fructu lustris exercuit quinque, virtute fortis et largitate hospitalis (vita olympiadibus protracta xvii.) dulcissime

<sup>b</sup> If we are to understand that this memorial was placed in the church by order of John Morton, Master of the Rolls, who died Archbishop of Canterbury and Cardinal of St. Anastasia, it must have been so placed after 1473, when he received the appointment of Master of the Rolls, and before 1478, when he became Bishop of Ely. A note, in Flemish, attached to the transcript of the epitaph, sets out a tradition that sister Catherine was daughter to a king of England!—that she had lived in the hospital unknown, the first who enjoyed the foundation—and that it was not ascertained till after her death who she was.

<sup>c</sup> The cathedral of Bruges was sold by the French republicans 28 April 1799, and on the 14th October following the work of demolition commenced.

<sup>d</sup> Under the head “ Series Pœnitentiariorum, &c.” the editor of Fland. Illus. ed. 1730, ii. ff. 74, 75, writes of this clergyman, “ Joannes de Morphy, Insulensis, Juris Licentiatus, nobili ex stirpe oriundus, hujus Ecclesiæ per plures annos pastor Laicorum, deinde per modernum Episcopum Henricum Josephum commendatus obtinuit Præbendam xxviii. à S. Domino Clemente XV. anno 1730 die verò 15 Octobris Canonicus Graduatius electus, eodem anno et mense constitutus fuit Pœnitentiarius. Vir pro acatholicorum conversione et animarum salute zelator indefessus, et vitæ suæ pœne prodigus.”

<sup>e</sup> “ Lagenia ”—Leinster. Camden's Brit. (Gibson, ii. 1319.)



Jesu sui osculo (quem semper prædicaverat cruci affixum) non tam ætate gravis quam meritis plenus, ac cœlo dudum maturus, placidissime immortalus est die 12<sup>a</sup> mensis Novembris 1745. R. I. P.”

Ibid. f. 121.

CHURCH OF ST. SAUVEUR.

(*Now the Cathedral of Bruges.*)

On a white gravestone with a blue border :

“ D. O. M. Sepulture de la famille de monsieur Francois Stanfield, decedé le 29 Novembre 1776, âgé de 83 ans, et de Dame Margarite Ellerker, decedée le 29 Avril 1781, agée de 81 ans. Leurs enfants sont Sieur Edward, decedé le . . . . . Mad<sup>lle</sup> Elisabeth, decedée le . . . . . Mr. Jean, decede le . . . . . Mad<sup>lle</sup> Therese, decedée le 30 8<sup>bre</sup> 1742, enterrée dans l’eglise paroissiale de Saint Jacques in cette ville. Made-moiselle Margarite decedée le 26 Juillet 1767. Mr. Francois Matthieu decedé le 12 Juillet 1758, enterrée dans l’eglise au College Anglois à Douay. R. I. P.”

On a white marble lozenge, below the above, were the arms and inscription here given :

Arms, in a lozenge, Per pale argent and sable, on a chevron, between three martlets, as many trefoils slipped, all counter-changed.

Inscription : “ Cy gist le corps de Dame Elionora Woode, vieuve de feu William Keetin, negociant à Dunkerque; elle etoit la fille de Thomas Woode,<sup>e</sup> Ecuier et seigneur de Braconasch dans la province de Norfolck in Angleterre, et Eleanora Eyer d’Hassop dans la province de Derby, decedée le 14 Mars 1767, agée 57 ans. R. I. P.”

Ibid. ff. 170, 171.

CHURCH OF ST. JACQUES.

On a white marble gravestone, placed in the middle of the

\* The Thomas Woode, Esq. mentioned in the above epitaph, was fourth in descent from Sir Robert Woode, mayor of Norwich, who was knighted in 1578. Ellen, daughter of Thomas Eyre, Esq. his first wife, had for her mother Mary, third daughter of Sir Henry Bedingfield, the first Baronet. For an account of the family of Woode see Blomefield’s Norfolk, 1806, i. ff. 84—86.

chapel of our Lady of Angels, were the following arms and inscription:

Arms: First shield, Sable, three church bells argent, a canton ermine. Second shield, oval, Prosser (as before described).

Crest: a stag's head argent.

Motto: "Sonore et Canore." Helmet and mantling.

Inscription: "D. O. M. Vry sepulture van Jo<sup>r</sup>. Nicholaus Porter,<sup>f</sup> fs. Jo<sup>r</sup>. Joēs, Parlementsheere,<sup>g</sup> &<sup>a</sup>. verweekt by Vrouwe Maria Hore, f<sup>a</sup>. Jo<sup>r</sup>. Matthei De Shandon<sup>h</sup> gebortigh van Waterford in Yerlandt, in synen tyde Schepen deser Stadt ende gouverneur vande Aerme Meysse Stede Schole,<sup>i</sup> overl<sup>n</sup> den 24 Ougst 1765, oudt 82 jaeren; ende van Vrouw Catharina Prosser, f<sup>a</sup>. Jo<sup>r</sup>. Matthei, syn gesillinede, overl. den 28 July 1745, oudt 47 jaeren. R. I. P."

Ibid. VI. ff. 17, 18.

#### CHURCH OF THE CONVENT OF AUGUSTIN MONKS.<sup>k</sup>

On a white gravestone in the choir, to the west of the third . . . were the following arms and epitaph:

Arms: Azure, a chevron between three trefoils slipped or, impaling Or, three lioncels passant in pale sable. (Carew.)

Crest: A wolf passant coward argent.

Motto: "Omne trinum perfectum." Helmet and mantling.

Inscription: "D. O. M. Vry sepulture van Jo<sup>r</sup>. Steven Lynch f<sup>s</sup>. Steven in syn leven Consul<sup>l</sup> vande Engelsche natie, verongelukt op Zee den 6 Jan. 1691; ende van Vrouw Anna Cary f<sup>a</sup> Anthone, douairiere vanden voornoemden Jo<sup>r</sup>. Steven Lynch,

<sup>f</sup> "Nicolas Porter, domicilié à Bruges, obtint la permission de trafiquer en gros sans déroger à sa noblesse par acte du 14 Oct. 1730." Nob. des P. B. 1760, ii. f. 731. He was Eschevin of the town in 1735, and again in 1752. Alle de Wetten, &c. ii. ff. 130, 134.

<sup>g</sup> No John Porter has been found among the Members of Parliament within the time limited by the dates in the epitaph.

<sup>h</sup> Lieutenant-Colonel Mathew Hore of Shandon, co. Waterford, M.P. for the county 1689.

<sup>i</sup> A charity school for girls established in 1518 in the Hospital of St. Elizabeth, situate in the rue des Baudet, and in that year vacated by the nuns of the Annunciation, called the Red Sisters. It has now some time been removed to a house adjoining the church of St. Catharine.

<sup>k</sup> The convent was sold by the French revolutionists, and destroyed in 1813. The desecrated church yet remains.

<sup>l</sup> The English consulate house, now the property and residence of Count de Be-thune, forms the corner of the rue St. Jean and the rue Anglaise.



overleden den 7 April 1715, voorts van Jo<sup>r</sup>. Dominicq Anthone Lynch<sup>m</sup> f<sup>s</sup>. Jo<sup>r</sup>. Steven, in syn leven Schepen deser Stede en Comys vant nieuw ghedelf van Plasschendaele tot Duynkerke, overl. den 6 Febr. 1733.

“Voorts van Joff<sup>e</sup>. Agnes Lynch f<sup>a</sup>. Jo<sup>r</sup>. Steven overleden den 5 Maerte 1728, tot Welekers Zielen Lavenisse heeft Jo<sup>r</sup>. Thomas Maximilian Neyts S<sup>hr</sup>. van Cleyem, Walcourt, etc<sup>a</sup>. Schepen S<sup>l</sup>ants vanden Vryen, in houwelyk hebbende Vrouw Margareta Lynch, f<sup>a</sup>. Jo<sup>r</sup>. Steven, nyt besondere affectie tot de familie gefondeert in dese Kercke een eeuwich Jaergetyde a<sup>e</sup>leken 7 April nithien lesende missen 5 opden 6 Feb. en 5 opden vyfden Maerte, tot lavenisse van de Zielen van S<sup>r</sup> Dominicq ende Joff<sup>e</sup> Agnes Lynch volgens de letteren van fondatie. Requiescant in Pace.”

Ibid. ff. 54, 55, 60, 85.

#### CHURCH OF THE CONVENT OF DOMINICAN MONKS.<sup>11</sup>

In the choir, on the north side of the high altar, was a superb mausoleum in marble of various colours, which may be thus described, from the drawing: Two Doric columns support an entablature, above which is a circular-headed tablet ornamented with the arms, crest, helmet and mantling of the deceased. On either side of this tablet, but apart from it, sits a winged boy, the one holding a skull, the other an hour-glass. Without the columns, on each side, are eight shields of arms in double row, and below a basement reaching to the ground, the centre part of which, slightly projecting, is ornamented with the arms of the deceased impaling those of his wife. The inscription is placed between the columns.

We will now proceed to a description of the blazonry.

Centre shield at top of tomb, Argent, a chevron between three roses gules, seeded or, barbed and slipped vert. Rugeley.

<sup>11</sup> He was Eschevin of the town in 1707, 11, 13, and 27, and Eschevin of the commune in 1721 and 25. *Alle de Wetten*, &c. ii. ff. 122, 3, 4, 6, 7. His hatchment, with those of his mother and sister Agnes, were formerly in the church. *Sepultur der stad Brugge*, vi. f. 44. A Dominic Lynch and his wife Joan became members of the society of St. George in 1782. *Jaer-Brock de Sint-Joris*, f. 315, and a James Lynch, Esq. (son of Henry Lynch, Esq.) whose wife was Anastatia, daughter of Jasper Joys, Esq. has a sepulchral memorial on the outside of the south wall of the church of Nôtre Dame. He died 12 July 1793, æt. 77.

<sup>12</sup> Of the church of the ancient convent of Dominican monks at Bruges, suppressed during the French revolution, nothing now remains.

Crest, a tower or, flames issuant proper, against four arrows in saltire argent.

First shield of first row at right side of tomb. "Rugeley," so labelled.

Second shield, Gules, two bars or, "Harcour," surmounted by a coronet.<sup>o</sup>

Third shield, Or, in a bordure engrailed two lioncels passant in pale azure, [de Someri,] surmounted by a coronet.<sup>p</sup>

Fourth shield, Argent, two bars sable. "Brierton."

First shield of second row, Argent, three bugles sable, stringed gules, and ringed or. [De Bryaerde.]

Second shield, Ermine, a chevron sable. "Devenage."

Third, Azure, a chevron or between three cats sejant argent, the two in chief respecting each other. "Micault."

Fourth, Argent, on a chevron gules between three boar's heads coupé sable as many plates. "Thayspil."

First shield of first row at left side of tomb, Argent, a vine-stem in fesse, pendant therefrom a bunch of purple grapes between two leaves proper; on a chief gules three crowns argent. "Hooghlande."

Second shield, Gules, on a bend argent five crosses, three in bend and three in pale, sable? "Ramecourt."

Third shield, Argent, a lozenge-shaped buckle, the tongue in fesse gules. "Wissekercke."

Fourth shield, Vert, six escutcheons, 3, 2, and 1, argent, on a chief gules a fish naiant of the second. "Sonderdanck."

First shield of second row, Quarterly, 1 and 4, Or, an eagle displayed, the head affronté sable, beaked and membered of the first [De Ruyschen]; 2 and 3, Gules, a cross moline or, in a canton sinister azure a cinquefoil argent [De Cunegen]. "De Ruyschen."

Second shield, Or, three lion's feet sable coupé gules. "Peeters."

Third shield, Argent, a tower gules. "Pels."

Fourth shield, Arg. two bars gules. "Derffle."

The inscription was as follows:

"A la plus grande glorie de Dieu et memorie de noble

<sup>o</sup> The Harcourts were at this time peers only in France.

<sup>p</sup> This shield should have been quarterly, 1 and 4, Or, two lioncels passant azure. de Someri; 2 and 4, Argent, a cross patonce azure. Sutton.—The arms of Sutton, Lord Dudley.



homme François de Rugeley escuier, fils de François gentil-homme Anglois, que quitta biens et patrie pour la foy catholique,<sup>a</sup> et de Dame Philippine Du Briarde, en son vivant Cap<sup>ne</sup> d'une comp<sup>ie</sup> libre de trois cens hommes pour sa Maj<sup>te</sup>. Cathol. et depuis Bourgr<sup>e</sup> et escheven de pays du francq, lequel trepassa le 26 de Juin 1652.

“ Et de Dame Margarete de Hoogheland sa compagne, fille de Franchois, escuier, Seigr D'Hooghelande et de Burchcouter, et de Dame Marie de Russchen, laquelle trepassa le 27 Octob<sup>r</sup> 1666, ayant fondé un anniversaire perpetuel.

“ Priez Dieu pour leur ames ! ”

“ [Cy] gyst aussi nob. hoñne F[rançois Paul] De Rugeley,<sup>s</sup> f<sup>s</sup>. des personnes susd<sup>s</sup>. esc<sup>n</sup> du franc, pour lequel est fondé un ann<sup>re</sup> pp<sup>l</sup>. et la dernière messe tous les Vend<sup>r</sup>, avec le miserere et de profundis etc<sup>a</sup> à la sepulture, trepassa le 31 Decembre 1666.”

“ Cy gisent encor Dame Marie Lovise et Dam<sup>le</sup>. Eleonore, filles de dit Franc' De Rovgeley et de Dame Margret De Hooghelande, la première fil. dovar. de Charles Antoine Tacquet esc<sup>r</sup>. Seigr. van Elst, etc. Cap<sup>ne</sup> de Caval. au serv. de sa Matie. Cathol. enterré en l'Abbaye à St. Omer, elle trepassa le 19 Juillet 1664, la seconde sœvr de tiers ordre de St. Dominic decedée le 17 Mars 1673.”

On a white marble stone : Arms, crest, helmet and mantling.

“ Ostium monumenti familiæ Rugeley.”

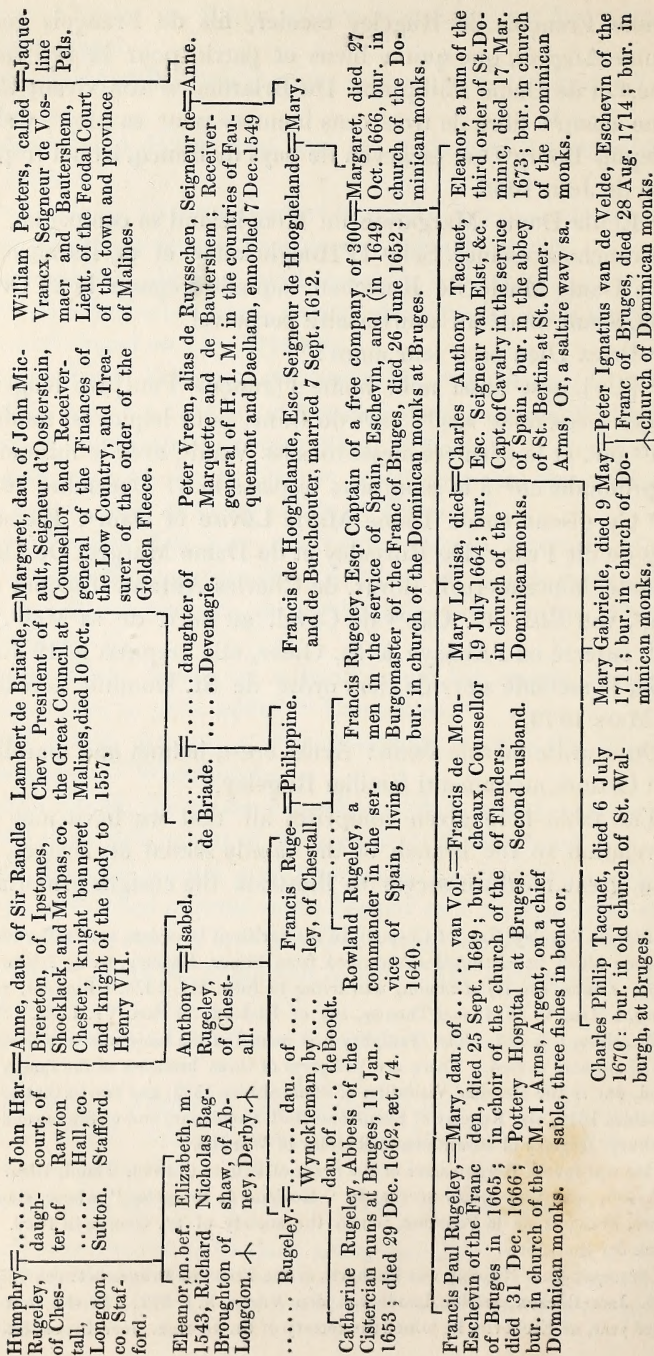
The table here given comprises all that we have met with in relation to the branch of the family seated at Bruges, and in a great measure serves to illustrate the ensigns armorial on

<sup>a</sup> Francis Rugeley, Esq. of Chestall, in the parish of Longdon, co. Staffordshire—an estate which he alienated—descended from Simon Rugeley, living 7 Edw. III. 1333. James, son (?) of Simon, was living 44 Edw. III. 1370. Richard, son of James, 1 Hen. V. 1414, and Thomas, son of Richard, 30 Hen. VI. 1452. Shaw's Staffordshire, i. f. 222. The Humphry first named in the table was very likely son of Richard here named. There are pedigrees of three branches of the family to be found, one in the Heralds' Visitation of Staffordshire 1583, and two in that of Warwickshire 1619, viz. Rugeley of Shenstone Hall, Shenstone, and of Smallwood Hall, Hanbury, Rugeley of Downton and Rugeley of Warwick.

<sup>r</sup> He was fourth Burgomaster of the Franc of Bruges in 1649. Fland. Illus. 1730, ii. f. 189, and very likely brother to “ Roeland de Rougeley,” whose standard-bearer, François de la Fontaine, joined the society of St. George in 1640. Jaer-Brock der Sint-Joris.

<sup>s</sup> François-Paul Rugeley was Eschevin of the Franc of Bruges between 1665 and 1700. Jaer-Boeken van den Lande van den Vryen, ii. f. 272. In the first mentioned year, as Eschevin, he joined the society of St. George. Jaer-Brock, &c.

## PEDIGREE OF RUGELEY, DE BRIARDE, &amp;c.





the monument described in the text. Among the authorities on which it is founded, we may mention MS. Harl. 1570, (Visitation of Staffordshire 1583,) ff. 34<sup>b</sup>, 54<sup>b</sup>, (pedigrees of Harcourt and Broughton). MS. Harl. 242, f. 22<sup>b</sup>, 2113, f. 33<sup>b</sup>. Ormerod's Cheshire, ii. f. 377, (pedigree of Brereton). Shaw's Staffordshire, i. f. 222. Sanders's Shenstone, f. 31. Suite du Supplément au Nobil. des P. B. i. f. 207. v. ff. 89—100. Butkin, Sup. i. ff. 421—427. Sepultur der Stad Brugge, vi. f. 60. Gref Schriften oude Ste Walburge, plate 47.

Above the gate of the choir of this church was a shield of arms surmounted by a ducal coronet placed beneath a cardinal's hat. The shield, quarterly of eight, comprised, 1. Howard; 2. Gules, three lions passant guardant or, a lable of three points argent, Brotherton; 3. Chequey or and azure, Warren; 4. Gules, a lion rampant or, enraged azure, Fitz-Alan; 6. Per fesse azure and argent, Clun; 7. Sable, a fret or, Mautravers; 8. Per fesse gules and argent, a canton sinister of the second . . . .? over all, in an escutcheon of pretence, Azure, six mullets or. (Arms assumed as Cardinal.†)

Ibid. f. 192.

#### CHURCH OF THE CONVENT OF CAPUCHIN MONKS.

There was formerly in this convent a monument or gravestone sent to replace a former slab, which, much defaced, is yet to be found in the floor of the church, below the second window on the right side. The following is the epitaph which was engraved upon it:

“P. M. S.

“Hic jacet Dominus Edwardus Widrington,<sup>u</sup> eques Baronetus Anglus, ex illustri familia nobill<sup>i</sup> dominorum Baronum de Widrington, qui uxorem duxit Christianam Stuartam neptem Comitis de Bothwell ex prosapia Jacobi quinti regis Scotiæ, obiit 1671, 13 Julij, ætatis 57.”

† The achievement of the Hon. Philip Howard, third son of Henry Frederick Earl of Arundel, and brother to Thomas and Henry Dukes of Norfolk. He was a Dominican, made a Cardinal in 1675, and died at Rome 16 June 1694. The suppressed convent of his order at Bornheim, near Antwerp, was chiefly founded by him.

<sup>u</sup> Sir Edward Widrington, of Cartington, co. Northumberland, a Baronet of N.S. was created a Baronet of England, 8 Aug. 1642. As, from the epitaph, we now first learn that he married Christiana Stewart, granddaughter of the notorious Fran-

Ibid. f. 206.

CHURCH OF THE CONVENT OF CARMELITE MONKS. <sup>x</sup>

At the south side of the high altar was a white marble tomb, thus in the drawing figured: On a sarcophagus, supported by two winged boys, and kneeling upon one knee, is the recumbent effigy of a man habited in a Roman dress, with his left arm resting upon a cushion, and his right hand placed upon his heart. At each end of the sarcophagus, kneeling upon pedestals ornamented with bas-reliefs of warlike trophies, are females, and between these pedestals is a basement divided into three parts, of which the centre and largest division contained, in all probability, the epitaph; the others are ornamented similarly to the pedestals before mentioned. The back of the monument rises very high and terminates in a circular-headed pediment, the entablature of which receives its support from two Corinthian columns. Above the pediment, in the centre, is a standard of Roman arms, defensive and offensive; and on each side of this, on separate pedestals, are funeral urns. At the back of the tomb is, in relief, the arms, crest, supporters, motto, (all hereunder described,) coronet, helmet, and mantling of the deceased, the whole shadowed by a canopy; and under these achievements, in a circular-headed recess, is an urn, containing, we may suppose, his heart.

The arms in the shield are, Sable, a crescent between two mullets in pale argent, with a crescent in dexter chief point for difference; impaling Or, a lion rampant sable. Poley.

Crest: A talbot dog passant argent. Supporters: Two talbot dogs argent.

Motto: "Nec ab oriente, nec ab occidente."

cis Earl of Bothwell (so created 29 July 1587, and attained 12 July 1592—the son of John Stewart, Prior of Coldinghame, natural son of James V. King of Scotland), his lady was very probably a daughter of the Earl's second son the Hon. John Stewart, Commendator of Coldinghame, whose eldest daughter married Sir John Home of Renton. See Douglas's Peerage of Scotland by Wood, vol. i. pp. 331—3. Mary, eldest daughter and coheir of Sir Edward Widrington, married Sir Edward Charlton, Baronet, (so created 6 March 1645), of Ealingham and Hesley side, co. Northumberland, by whom she had four daughters, her husband's and her own coheirs, Elizabeth, Mary, Christiana, and Catherine.

<sup>x</sup> This convent being suppressed by the French, and sold for the profit of the republic, its church was wholly removed in 1800.



The following is the epitaph which was inscribed upon this sumptuous monument :

“In memoriam prænobilis viri domini Henrici Jermyn, hæreditario jure domini Baronis de Burgo Sancti Edmundi, in comitatu Suffolciæ, in Magnâ Britannîâ, uti etiam jure creationis (per litteras patentes serenissimi Jacobi secundi Magnæ Britanniæ Regis) domini Baronis et denuo Comititis Dubrensis in comitatu Cantij. Fuit adhuc juvenis Jacobo tum Duci Eboracensi equorum magister, et postea serenissimæ suæ Majestati a secretis consilij, unus è Dominis Baronibus interioris cubiculi, unus etiam è Dominis Thesauri regii commissis questoribus, locum tenens generalis exercituum et legionis equestris Satellitium ad custodiam Regis legatus, nec non Dominus locum tenens Regis in comitatu Cantabrigiæ. Obiit sexto Aprilis anno Domini 1708.”

G. STEINMAN STEINMAN.

*Norwood, Surrey,*

15 Nov. 1848.

† Henry Jermyn first Baron Jermyn of Dovor by creation 13 May 1685, and third Baron Jermyn of St. Edmund's Bury by succession in 1703, married Judith, daughter of Sir Edmund Poley, of Badley, co. Suffolk, Knt. He was created by James II. after his abdication, Earl of Dovor, and dying at Cheveley, in Leicestershire, was here brought to be buried, according to his desire. There is much recorded of him—as the little Jermyn—the favoured of Venus and the desperate duellist—in Grammont's Memoirs.

A SUMMARY CATALOGUE OF SEPULCHRAL MEMORIALS AND  
REMAINS OF ANCIENT ART EXISTING IN PARISH CHURCHES.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, *continued.*

HUNDRED OF LOES.

ASH. *Brass.* Figure of a priest in full canonicals, holding in his hand a chalice, surmounted by a wafer; he stands under a rich canopy, part of which is lost, as is also a legend round the edge of the stone; under his feet, an inscription in English. Height 2 ft. 4 inc.

The whole inscription is in black letter :

**“Of your charite pray for the soule of S<sup>r</sup>  
Alexandre Englishe su'tyme p'pche prest  
of this church o' whose soule J<sup>hu</sup> have m'cy.”**

*Monuments.* 1. In the nave, white marble, for Frederic Sheppard, Lieut. 4th or King's own regt. of foot, 5th son of John Sheppard of Campsey Ash, Esq. killed at the storming of Badajoz, April 6, 1812, aged 22. Arms, Sheppard, Sable, a fesse or between three talbots passant argent, each carrying in its mouth a bird bolt of the second.

2. White marble, on dove-coloured ground, for John Wilson Sheppard, Esq. died 2 April, 1838, aged 32 (while serving the office of High Sheriff for the county.)

3. Similar to the last. For John Sheppard, Esq. died 31 Jan. 1824, aged 56.

BRANDESTON. *Brasses.* 1. No figure. Elizabeth Stebbing, daughter of Henry, buried 15 Sept. 1621.

2. No figure. Jane Stebbing, wife of Henry, bur. 13 March, 1616.

3. A small brass plate found in a vault, and fixed against the wall of the chancel in a stone border, “Thomas Revett, Gen. filius et heres Johan Revett, Arm. Hoc Domitorium fundavit, sibi primum (sic Fatis par videretur) adeundum 23<sup>o</sup> die Aug. 1704, æt. 57,” &c.

*Monuments.* 1. Mural, black and white marble, “John Revett, Esq. (son of Nicholas Revett, Esq.) and Alice his wife,



only daughter of Thos. Leake, of London, Midd. He died 25 Oct. 1671, aged 62. She 30 July, 1666, aged 50." Arms Revett, Argent, three bars sable, in chief as many trivets of the last. Quartering Revett and Fauconberge, impaling Leake, Argent, on a saltire engrailed sable nine annulets or.

2. A small square stone in the wall of the chancel, for "John Revett, Esq. who died Aug. 5, 1616, sonne of Andrew Revett."

Many stones in the floor for Revetts and Stebbings.

CHARSFIELD. *Monuments*. 1. Large, mural, of white and streaked marble, in two tablets, for Naunton Leman, (4th son of Wm. Leman of Charsfield, Esq. and Elizabeth his wife, only daughter of Robert Sterling, gent.) died 25 June, 1729, æt. 15. Also Wm. Leman, Esq. obit x<sup>o</sup> Feb. 1730, æt. 65. Arms, Leman and Naunton, quarterly, impaling Sterling, Azure, a cross-patté between four estoiles or.

2. A smaller mural monument of stone, for John Leman, Esq. and Theophila his wife. He died 6 Jan. 1688. She 1 June 1698. Arms, Leman impaling Naunton.

CRETINGHAM. *Monuments*. 1. Mural, in the chancel, of stone; in the centre, a man in armour, bare headed, kneeling to the front, his hands joined and raised, his helmet lying by his side: above, eight Latin verses, commemorating the family of Margaret, wife of Richard Cornwaleys; daughter of Lowth of Sawtrey. Numerous coats of arms of Lowth and his quarterings and impalements.

2. Another mural monument of white marble: "In memoriam Johannis Cornwaleys Armigeri ob. xi June 1615: posuit Thomas, filius," eight Latin verses. Arms, Cornwallis, Blenerhasset, Wolsey, &c.

3. Another mural monument of stone, inlaid with British marble; eight Latin verses: "Margaretta relictæ Richardi Cornwallis Arm<sup>i</sup>. ob. 4 Sep. 1603." Arms, Cornwallis and quarterings impaling Lowth and quarterings, Stearing, Dade, Bacon, Rutter, &c.

4. A small square of dove-coloured marble against the north wall, Rev. Stephen Trappell, Vicar, died 21 Oct. 1693, aged 33. Katherine his wife, died 11 Nov. 1737 aged 84.

5. Marble, mural, "In memory of Henry Cheney, gent. died 15 June 1827, æt. 20. Thos. Cheney, jun. gent. Alderman of Eye, died 17 Oct. 1841, æt. 43. Thomas Cheney, their father,

died 15 April, 1843, æt. 77. Maria Anna Cheney, his daughter, died 26 Aug. 1844, æt. 35.

DALLINGHO. *Monument*. Small, mural, for Rev. Thomas Ray, M.A. Rector, and Master of the Grammar School at Woodbridge, died 12 Nov. 1773, aged 65.

EARL SOHAM. *Monuments*. 1. A sarcophagus-shaped mural monument of white marble, in memory of John Clayton Hindes, died 11 March, 1824, aged 71. Margaret Hindes, died 14 Dec. 1829, aged 85. Deborah Hindes, died 7 Jan. 1840, aged 92 or 5.

2. Mural, marble, for Rev. John Hindes Groom, Rector, died 22 March, 1845.

EASTON. *Brasses*. 1. A man in plate-armour, helmet without visor, his feet on a dog. Probably John Brook, Esq. who died 1426. Height 26 inches. (See Cotman's Suff. Brasses, No. ix.)

2. A man in armour, his head bare, resting on his helmet. Beneath an inscription in black letter, for

**“John Wingfield of Eslow, Knt, died 1584.”**

Height 26 inc.; over his head a large shield of arms, Wingfield and his quarterings. (Cotman's Suff. Brasses, No. xxxiv.)

3. A female, in a large ruff, flowered petticoat; height 3 ft. 1 inch. Below her an inscription, for “Radcliff Wingfield, the wyfe of Thomas Wingfield, of Easton, Esquier, &c. died 18 July 1601.” Two shields of arms above. (See Cotman's Suff. Brasses, No. xxxvi.)

*Monuments*. 1. In the chancel, mural, of black and white marble: “Erected in memory of Dame Mary Wingfield, late wife of Sir Henry Wingfield, Bart. and daughter of the Hon. Mervin Touchet, ob. 15 Oct. 1675.” Arms, Wingfield, quartering Bovile, impaling Touchet.

2. Large, mural, consisting of a square tablet, with pilasters, and above a pyramid, on which is a female figure kneeling at an urn, twice as big as herself. “To the memory of Geo. Richard Savage Nassau, Esq. brother to Wm. Henry, 5th Earl of Rochford, died 18 Aug. 1823, aged 66.”

3. In the nave, mural, of white marble, a female figure in relief kneeling in prayer: to the “Memory of the fifth Earl of Rochford,” and died 3 Sept. 1830, aged 76. Arms, Nassau and Zulestein.



EYKE. *Brasses*. 1. Two figures about 34 inches in height, of a man and his wife, his head lost, and the greater part of that of the woman. He in a furred robe. Probably for John Staver-ton, Baron of the Exchequer 1 Hen. V. 1413. (See Cotman's Suff. Brasses, No. XII.)

2. A figure in a M.A. gown and ruff; height 23 inc. "Hic requiescunt ossa Henrici Mason," &c. ob. 13 Maij, 1619, æt. 86. (Ib. XLIII.)

FRAMLINGHAM. *Monuments*. 1. In the chancel, on a board on the north wall, "Thomas Alexander, of Greyes Inn, Esq. died 18 Apr. 1658, aged 41."

2. In the south aisle, a large table monument of stone, on the top of which lie two figures, a man in armour, his head bare, resting on his helmet; on his head a ducal coronet, on his right leg the Garter: the other figure a female, a coronet on her head. They are of stone. This is the monument of Thomas Howard, second Duke of Norfolk, who died in 1524, and ordered his body to be buried in the Priory church at Thetford, from which this monument was probably removed at the Dissolution. (See Kirby's Twelve Prints, Loder's Framlingham, and Wodder-spoon's Historical Sites.)

3. A slab of black marble, supported at the four corners by kneeling angels; on a tablet at the west end an inscription for "Sir Robert Hitcham, Knt. Attorney to Queene Anne, 1 James I. Serg<sup>t</sup> at Law, and after Judge of Assize, died 15 Aug. 1636." (Engraved in Loder's Framlingham.)

4. Mural, consisting of a tablet and pediment of dove-coloured marble, at the bottom of which stand two urns, a curtain half covering one of them. "To the memory of Jane Kerridge, widow of Thomas Kerridge of Shelley hall, Suff. Esq. and dau. and heiress of Richard Porter, formerly of this place, Esq. died 4 Sept. 1744. Also, Cecilia Kerridge, her only daughter and heiress, died 8 June 1747."

5. Large, mural, of white and streaked marble, consisting of two pilasters, supporting a circular pediment. "M. S. Mariæ matris, Richardi Porter armigeri uxoris dilectissimæ, nat. 25 Aug. 1633, sep. 22 Aug. 1696, &c. Et Richardi patris, sepult. in canc. Sc'i Laurentii in villa Gippovici, &c. hoc monumentum struxit Jana sola relictæ filia." Arms, Porter impaling Neeve.

6. Another large mural monument of streaked marble, for

"Edward Alpe of this parish, Esq. who died 11 July 1715, aged 72. Also Francis, his eldest son, died 25 Dec. 1692, aged 25. Edward, his second, died Dec. 25, 1700, aged 32; buried at Little Bealings." Arms, Alpe, Azure, a fesse ermine between three alpes (or bullfinches) argent, impaling Scot.

7. In the north aisle of the chancel; a very large table monument of stone, no effigies, but at the corners are figures holding blank shields; the sides and ends of the tomb are divided into compartments, which contain carvings of scriptural subjects; below these carvings are shields of arms, of Howard and Fitzroy. This is the tomb of Henry Fitzroy, Duke of Richmond, natural son of Henry VIII. who died 22 July, 1536, aged 17, having married Lady Mary Howard, daughter of Thomas Duke of Norfolk, and sister of Henry Earl of Surrey. (Engraved by Kirby, and in Loder's Framlingham.)

8. Parallel with the last stands another very large table monument, the table  $9\frac{1}{2}$  ft. by  $7\frac{1}{2}$  ft. On the table are two females, each 6 ft. 9 inc. long; the head of one has a ducal coronet on her head, which rests on a horse couchant, the crest of her family, and her feet supported by a stag lodged; the other rests her head on a talbot, and her feet on a wyvern. Arms, Howard and his quarterings and impalements, Audley and Fitzalan. No inscription. It was erected in memory of the two wives of Thomas Howard, fourth Duke of Norfolk, Mary, daughter of Henry Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel, died 1557, and Margaret, daughter of Thomas Lord Audley, died 1563. (Engraved in Loder's Framlingham, the Howard Memorials, and Gent. Mag. for March 1843.)

9. Against the north wall, head of the last, a square table monument of stone, and over it in the wall a niche, with a circular head, over it an ogee arch crocketed, with a finial; in the front, two blank shields, and one at the head and another at the feet. This is the tomb of Elizabeth daughter of Thomas Duke of Norfolk last mentioned by his second wife, who died in her infancy.

10. Adjoining the same wall westward, is another table monument of various coloured marbles. On the table lie two figures, of nearly the natural size, representing Henry Earl of Surrey, the poet, and Frances his Countess, daughter of John Earl of Oxford. He is represented in armour, his head bare, over his arm he wears a scarlet mantle lined with ermine; collar of the Garter, with the George appendant; near his knee lies a



gold circle or coronet; his feet resting on the crest of the family. His lady is dressed in a black gown, over which is a scarlet mantle lined with ermine; her head covered with a black coif, and over it a circlet of gold; her feet resting on the crest of her family. On the south side of this tomb is an inscription to the memories of the Earl and Countess, stating that the monument was erected by their second son Henry Howard, Earl of Northampton. Arms, Howard and his quarterings, impaling Vere. At the head and feet are figures kneeling: at the feet, two sons in armour, dressed in scarlet mantles lined with ermine, with collars and gorgets: at the head are three daughters kneeling, dressed in black gowns, with scarlet mantles lined with ermine; that on the south side has a gold circle on her head. The Countess died at Earl Soham Lodge, near this place, and was brought here for interment, as appears by the Earl Soham register. The Earl's burial place has not been clearly ascertained. (Engraved in Loder's Framlingham, by Kirby, in Wodderspoon's Hist. Sites, and Gent. Mag. Feb. 1840.)

11. Mural, of black and striped marble, and on a black tablet, in gold letters: "M. S. Thomæ Alexander, Gen. nuper in Regis Banco Attornati, unius Antiquor. Stapil. Hospitii Lond. ob. 10 Dec. 1664, æt. 74. Elizabethæ uxoris ejus, obiit 8 Maij, 1654, æt. 65. Et Thomæ Alexander, 2<sup>di</sup> filii, M.A. Coll. Corp. Christi Camb. nuper Rectoris de Otley, Suff. ob. 10 Apr. 1661, æt. 42. Et Elizæ filiæ ejus 1<sup>o</sup> genæ, ob. 11 Junii, 1660, æt. 11. Et Josephi Alexander, 3<sup>ti</sup> filii, ob. 24 Sep. 1644, æt. 24. Et Elizæ. Alexander unicæ eor. filiæ, ob. infantia 1<sup>o</sup>. an<sup>o</sup>. 18 Sep. 1628. Benj<sup>nus</sup> Alexander, Civis Londinensis, solus filius superstes, posuit A.D. 1665." Arms, Alexander, Azure, a chevron between three talbot's heads erased argent, collared gules.

12. A tablet of white marble over the door of the north aisle, "In memory of George Edwards, died 21 Oct. 1836, aged 83. Anne, his widow, died 22 Jan. 1839, aged 81."

13. In the south aisle of the chancel, a tablet of white marble in memory of Charles Edwards, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-law, died 26 March, 1845, aged 35.

KENTON. *Brass*. On a plate fixed to the south wall of the aisle are engraved the figures of a man and his wife, kneeling opposite to each other; behind him are six sons, and behind her five daughters all kneeling; for "John Garneys esquier

and Elizabeth his wyf." He died 11 June, 1524, on whose soul, &c.

**KETTLEBURGH.** *Brass.* Within the communion rails, figures of a man and two women, height 23 inches, half one of the latter lost. For "Arthur Penning, Gentelman," died 23 Dec. 1593, aged 65.

*Monument.* Against the north wall of the chancel, a handsome monument of white marble, for the Rev. George Turner, 32 years Rector of this parish, and 37 Rector of Monewden, an adjoining parish; born Apr. 14, 1767, died 9 Nov. 1839: and Elizabeth, his wife, born 7 Sept. 1758, died 2 Dec. 1823. They were both buried at Framlingham.

**LEATHERINGHAM.** *Brasses.* 1. A figure, 5 ft. 1 inc. high, of a man in plate armour, chain gorget and shirt, basinet pointed, his feet on a lion; on his breast the arms of Wingfield. This was probably intended for Sir John Wingfield, who died in 1389. This brass, having been for nearly thirty years in the possession of the late Rev. Richard Turner of Yarmouth, has since his death, through the means of Mr. Dawson Turner and the Marquess of Northampton, been restored to the church, and is now fastened against the south wall, though the stone still remains from whence it was removed. (Cotman's Brasses, No. v.)

This church was formerly very rich in brasses, but they have all been lost except the above: this was in consequence of the chancel being allowed to become dilapidated, when idle people tore them from their places, and carried them away.

A plate of brass, which was formerly in this church, was in 1831 in the possession of the Rev. N. T. O. Leman, of Brampton. It only contains an inscription in capitals, for Anne Naunton, wife of Wm. Naunton, Esq. who deceased the 30th of Oct. 1628; with four Latin and eight English verses, composed by Sir Robert Naunton, to his beloved sister.

Of the numerous stately and costly monuments which adorned the chancel, some fragments only still remain in the church; other fragments are still to be found in the garden behind the priory or abbey; and others also in the garden of the vicarage at Brandeston, collected and built up in a pyramid by the late Rev. Wm. Clubbe, the Vicar. The fragments still remaining in the church are as follow:

*Monuments.* 1. On the north wall, on an oblong square of



black marble, an inscription for "Sir Anthony Wingfield, Knt. grandchild of Sir Anthony Wingfield, Knt. whoe in y<sup>e</sup> dayes of King Hen. 8. was made Knight of the Garter, &c. &c. He died 29 Dec. 1605."

2. Another tablet of black marble, for "Sir Thomas Wingfield, late of Letheringham, Knt. son of Sir Robert Wingfield, Knt. who died 22 Jan. (1609), being High Sheriffe of this county."

Just above this is a very large shield, containing Naunton of thirty-two coats impaling Perrott of twenty-five coats.

3. Against the east wall is a small slab of stone, broken, for "Sir Robert Naunton, Knt. sometime principal Secretarie, and afterwards Master of the Wards, and Counsellor of State to King James and King Charles." The rest of this is behind the abbey; an inscription, which was on brass, is now preserved by Messrs. Nichols, at Parliament Street, Westminster, and printed impressions may be seen in Nichols's Leicestershire.

4. Against the south wall, a slab of black marble, for "James Naunton, Esq. sonne of Sir Robert Naunton, Knt. (Principal Secretary of State and Master of the Wards to King James), and Dame Penelope his wife, daughter and sole heir of Sir Thos. Perrott, Knt. He lived 2 yeares and 2 moneths, and deceased 12 of March 1624." Then follow sixteen verses in English. The figure formerly on this monument now lies in the garden behind the abbey.

5. At the east end, a tablet of white marble, "To the memory of Martha North, 4th daughter of Henry North, gent. and Elizabeth Wingfield his wife. She died 1717, aged 59."

6. At the back of the abbey, fixed in the wall, is a slab of black stone, for Dame Penelope, Sir Robert Naunton's wife, sole daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Perrott, knt. See No. 3, above.

7. In the garden are two figures in stone kneeling; the one of a man in a ruff, pointed beard, hands broken off, which were probably clasped and raised before him; the other of a woman, her hands also gone: a veil is on her head, and falls on each side; the figures are about two feet and a half high.

Two or three other slabs remain in the garden, but whether they formed part of monuments or were slabs in the floor, is not clear.

MARLESFORD. *Monuments.* 1. Against the north wall of the chancel, mural, of marble, consisting of two oval niches, encircled

with wreaths of leaves, in which are marble busts of a man and a woman, both in black dresses, with ruffs. In memory of Wm. Alston, gent. who married Avis, daughter of Jeffrey Pitman, of Woodbridge, Esq. He died 10 June, 1641. Arms of Alston, Azure, ten estoiles or, 4, 3, 2, 1.

2. On the same wall, a plain tablet of white marble, to the memory of the Rev. Henry Williams, A.M., 47 years rector of this parish. Died 12 Jan. 1823, aged 72.

3. On the opposite wall, a similar tablet, in memory of Rev. Edward Williams, A.M., 35 years Rector of the parish, who died 21 June, 1775, aged 57. Robert Williams, of Bungay, gent. died 17 April, 1777, aged 57; buried in St. Mary's, Bungay. Also Sarah Williams, relict of Robert, who died 9th March, 1789, aged 57. Also Elizabeth, fourth daughter of Rev. Henry Williams, died 8th Oct. 1812, aged 28.

4. Mural, of white marble, on north wall of the nave, a cenotaph for Lemuel Shuldham, Cornet in the Scots Greys, the youngest son of William Shuldham, Esq. and Mary his wife; born 27 Feb. 1796, and fell in battle on the 18th June, 1815, at Waterloo: he was buried on the spot.

**MONEWDEN.** *Brasses.* 1. At the east end of the chancel, a large brass plate is fixed in the wall, having over it the figure of a man kneeling at a desk, upon which lies an open book, with a label issuing from his mouth, on which is written, "Caro est foenum."—"Here lyeth buried the body of Thomas Reve, ye iiij. sone of William Reve, of Moneden, Suffolk, Sen<sup>r</sup>. Fellow of Gunvile and Cajus Coll. Camb. Died 3 Sept. 1595, aged 35 years." Arms, Reve, a chevron vaire between three roses, a mullet for difference. This plate is painted black.

2. On a stone in the floor, were the figures in brass, of a man and a woman, both of which are lost: but two plates still remain below them; on the upper one are twelve English verses, in memory of William Reve, who died 27 Nov. 1587. He had issue, by Rose his wife, ten sons and five daughters. On the other plate four lines.

**RENDLESHAM.** *Monuments.* 1. In the north wall of the chancel, is a large niche having a pointed arch with pinnacles, crockets, and a finial; under this arch lies the figure of a priest six feet long; his head on a cushion, supported by angels, the heads broken off; his feet rest on a lion couchant: no arms or inscription, and no appearance of there ever having been any.



This was the monument, in all probability, of one of the earlier rectors of the parish. John Caperon, or Capron, was instituted to this rectory 22 April, 1349, and by his will, dated on the feast of St. Mary Magdalen 1375, he bequeaths his body to be buried in the chancel here, before the image of St. Gregory. It was for this rector that the above monument was in all probability erected. The figure was originally painted and gilt, but has been lately covered over with a coat of stone-coloured paint.

2. On the same wall, a small monument of stone, for Simon Mawe and Margery his wife, by whom he had five sons and six daughters. He was born at Epworth in Lincolnshire, brought up in Suffolk, bore the office of Steward of the Liberty of St. Etheldred 33 years, lived 79 years, and died 5 Nov. 1610.

3. On the same wall is a magnificent monument of marble. The base rests on the floor, from which it rises about four feet; this is partly of white and partly of dove-coloured marble; on a white tablet on the front is an inscription for Mary Andalusia, Baroness Rendlesham, wife of John Baron Rendlesham; born 15 March, 1791; died 15 Aug. 1814. Upon this base, which projects about a foot, are two emblematical figures, in statuary marble; that on the left, representing Faith, is kneeling on one knee, her arms clasped before her and holding and pressing to her breast a cross with a long staff, which rests on the part upon which she kneels; she is looking up towards the figure on the pyramid; the figure on the right hand, intended for Pity, is likewise kneeling, and hiding her face with her left hand; between them, on a cushion, lies a Baron's coronet in white marble; between these figures, are three four-line stanzas. Over this rises a large and lofty pyramid of dove-coloured marble, on which, in alto relievo, is the figure of a female, supported by an angel, ascending to heaven; at the top of the pyramid a crown. The whole height of the monument is 13 feet, its width  $7\frac{1}{2}$ . Flaxman was the sculptor, who is said to have executed the figure of Pity with his own hand: this is much superior to the other. The cost £600.

4. Against the south wall of the chancel, a small mural tablet of white marble, in memory of Caroline Anna Maria Frederica, dau. of Arthur and Caroline Thellusson, born 6 Dec. 1827: died 3 Sept. 1832.

WOODBIDGE. *Brasses.* 1. On the north side of the communion rails, the figure of a boy; and under him an inscription:

**“ John Shorland, obiit 1601, ætatis suæ 70.”**

Six English verses below. Above, the arms of Shorland, Six lions rampant, 3, 2, 1, a canton. (Figured in Cotman's Suffolk Brasses, No. xxxvii.) Height of the figure 11 inches.

2. In the north aisle, a plate without figure, for Thomas Bolton, of Woodbridge, Esq. who departed this life 23 March, 1616, æt. 48.

3. Not far from the last, another plate, having eight English lines, for John Sayer the younger. Obiit 1622, æt. 26.

*Monuments.* 1. In the chancel, on the north wall, of white marble, to the memory of Thomas Carthew, Clk. died Jan. 4, 1791, aged 59. Arms, Carthew, Or, a chevron sable, between three murrets (ducks) proper.

2. In the north aisle, mural, oval, of coloured marble, with a white tablet, erected by Mrs. Elizabeth Parish, to the memory of Nathaniel Randall, Esq. who died 10 April 1800, aged 78.

3. In the chancel, on the north wall, mural, of white marble; in memory of William Carthew, Esq. a Rear-Admiral in the Royal Navy, a Magistrate and Deputy Lieut. for the county of Suffolk. Died 31 July, 1827, aged 70. Arms, Carthew.

4. In the north aisle, east end, a very neat mural monument of white marble, for James Lynn, who died 22 Jan. 1824, aged 84; and Elizabeth his wife, who died 2 Nov. 1829, aged 86. Erected by their children.

5. In the south aisle, at the east end, a large and lofty monument against the wall, consisting of three series of niches, containing figures. In the upper one, a man is kneeling on a blue cushion, looking to the front, in a gown and large ruff, with mustaches, and a tuft of hair on his chin; the figure nearly of the natural size. Over his head, on the pediment, are the arms of Pitman, Gules, two poleaxes in saltire between four mullets or. Below this figure, in a large square niche, are the figures of two women kneeling, opposite to each other; their hands, which were probably raised, are broken off; the dresses nearly alike, ruffs, with a veil fixed to the top of the head and falling down their backs; between them is a faldstool; on a small square tablet between them, in capital gold letters, six verses: below this niche are two tablets of black, the right hand one a blank, the other with six verses to the first wife. The lower niche, which is a double one, with circular arches, contains two male figures; that on the left, in a gown, having the sleeves



and lower part embroidered: he is kneeling on a crimson cushion, his hands together and raised, mustaches and ruff: the one of the right hand is younger and smaller; he has, however, mustaches, a ruff, and a short cloak; he is also kneeling on a crimson cushion. These two figures face each other, and between them is a faldstool, covered with a blue cloth, with a gold fringe. Below are three tablets: 1. For Jeffrey Pitman, Esq. and sometime High Sheriffe of Suffolk, who died 21 May, 1627, ætat. 67; he had two wives, Alice and Anne. Alice died 29 Aug. 1613, æt. 52, by her he had seven children; three died infants. William his eldest son was a student of Grayes Inn, and dyed Sept. 23, 1615, æt. 24. Jeffery, his second son, was likewise of Grayes Inn, and died 9 Feb. 1626, æt. 24. Anne his second wife, living, and also his two daughters Mary and Avise. On the tablet on the left hand, six verses for William the eldest son, and on the right hand, four to the younger son. On the sides of the niches, all down the monument, are wreaths of flowers and fruit, and in the arches and sides of them roses. The whole monument, including the figures, is handsomely painted and gilt, and, excepting a trifling accident or two which have befallen the figures, is in a good state of repair.

Hawes, in his MS. History of the Hundred of Loes, says that Jeffrey Pitman was originally a tanner in the town of Woodbridge.

6. On the south wall, a plain square tablet of white marble, for Mary Leventhorp, who died 31 Oct. 1819, aged 30, daughter of Rev. Wm. Collett, Rector of Swanton Morley, Norfolk, and relict of Thomas Leventhorp, Esq. of London, who lies buried at Littleham, in Devonshire.

7. At the east end, a neat mural monument of white marble, "To the memory of George James Lynn, only son of George Doughty Lynn, and Susanna Stewart, his wife, who died 16 April, 1824, aged 18."

8. Small, mural, of white marble, on the south wall, "In memory of John Croft sometime of Oporto), Esq. descended from the family of Croft of Hillington, in the county of York, who married Henrietta Maria, dau. and coh. of James Tunstall, D.D., and died Feb. 11, 1805, aged 53." Arms, Croft. Quarterly indented ermine and gules, in the first quarter a lion passant guardant. . . . On an inescutcheon Tunstall, Sable, three combs argent, 2 and 1.

*Ufford.*

D. A. Y.

## PEDIGREE OF PYCHEFORD.

PYCHEFORD (now Pitchford) in Shropshire, which gave name to this family, was itself so named from a well there, the surface of which is frequently covered with the oily substance called *petroleum*, and at a very early period was one of the possessions of the “de Pychefords.” The family was founded by Ranulph de Pycheford, who, as Camden says, was for his valiant conduct at Bridgenorth Castle temp. Hen. I. enfeoffed by that king of Littlebrug, co. Salop, to be held by the tenure of finding dry wood (*i. e.* fuel) for the chamber in the castle when the king came thither; and, in consequence of this service, the fundamental bearing of the early de Pychefords seems clearly to have been adopted; it being “a blue *lion* passant, on a golden field.” This was borne on a chief by Englefield, who married one of their heiresses; and the Surrey Pychefords, who branched from the Shropshire stock temp. Hen. III. were evidently those of the name who placed the same charge, in a fess, on a field chequy or and azure; derived probably from Warren. These early Pychefords were a distinguished and knightly family, and of large landed possessions during the two centuries immediately succeeding the exploit which raised them, viz. from Henry the First’s time; and a branch which had moved to Blimenhull, in the adjoining county of Stafford, did not expire till the fifteenth century: but all trace of their name disappears, at least in public records, about the war of the roses; and if their blood was not lost during those commotions, there can be little doubt their possessions were.

After the restoration of peace, and the settlement of the kingdom, a second family of the name appeared, resident at Lee Brockhurst, in Shropshire, of which manor Sir John de Pycheford, of the former race, had died seised in 13 Edw. I. (1284-5); and hence owing at least their name to the original stock. This second family, however, seem to have just emerged from yeomen, when Robert Cooke, Clarenceux, who visited Shropshire in 1584, allowed them a coat of arms (totally different from the previous family’s) with a crest:—the former being “Azure, a

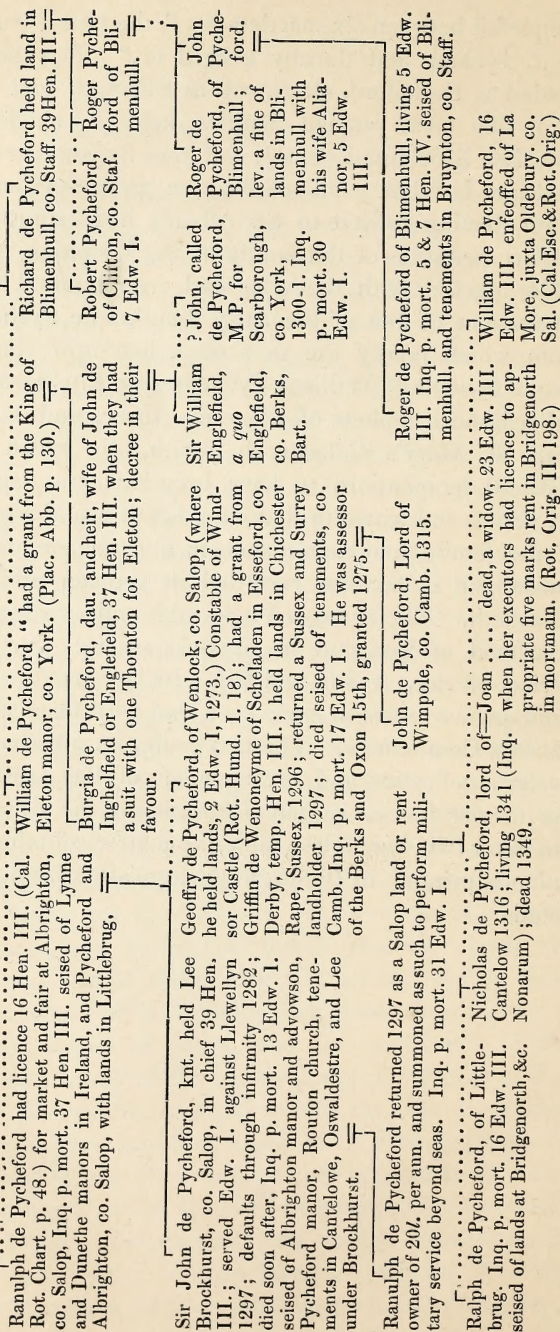


cinquefoil between six martlets or ;” the latter, “ An ostrich argent, beaked and ducally gorged or.” This house, first recorded as Pycheford, afterwards as Pichford, and finally Pitchford, like most yeoman families kept its chiefs on its lands (the Lee Brockhurst estate), and sent its younger sons into the trades of London. One of these, a grocer of James the First’s reign, having retired to St. Alban’s in Hertfordshire, entered a short pedigree of the family in the Visitation of that county 1634, together with the arms and crest allowed by Cooke, and an abstract of one of the early Ranulph de Pycheford’s deeds; from which family the new stock had now claimed descent. From the will of William Pycheford or Pitchford, of London, haberdasher, nephew of the said grocer, and both connected with St. Mary’s Colechurch parish, (in which will, proved 1659-60, he mentions to have been born and baptized at Lee, co. Salop, and leaves to that church,) it would seem that several of the family held commissions in the parliamentary army—not uncommon in families recorded as yeomen under James and Elizabeth. The name of Pitchford is still existing in the neighbourhood of Lee, but its fortunes scarcely survived the usual period of rise, zenith, and fall. Its last match with a family of consequence seems to have been that with Gatacre, recorded in Burke’s Commoners. The two pedigrees subjoined are, respectively, a collection and arrangement of the records respecting the former house, and an elaboration of the visitation entry of the latter; in which last table the matter contained in the Visitation is printed in *Italics*, to distinguish it from the additional details.

## PEDIGREE I.

Arms : Or, a lion passant azure, armed and langued gules.

Ranulph de Pycheford, of Pycheford, co. Salop, enfeoffed by Hen. I. of Littlebrug, co. Salop, for his valiant conduct at Bridgenorth Castle, to be held by the tenure of finding firewood for the castle when the King came thither. (Vide Camden, Brit. iii. p. 4.)





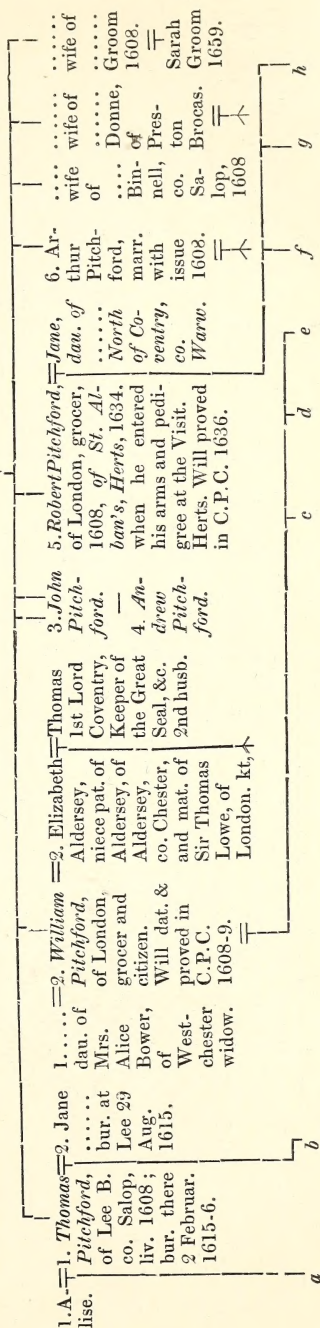
## PEDIGREE II.

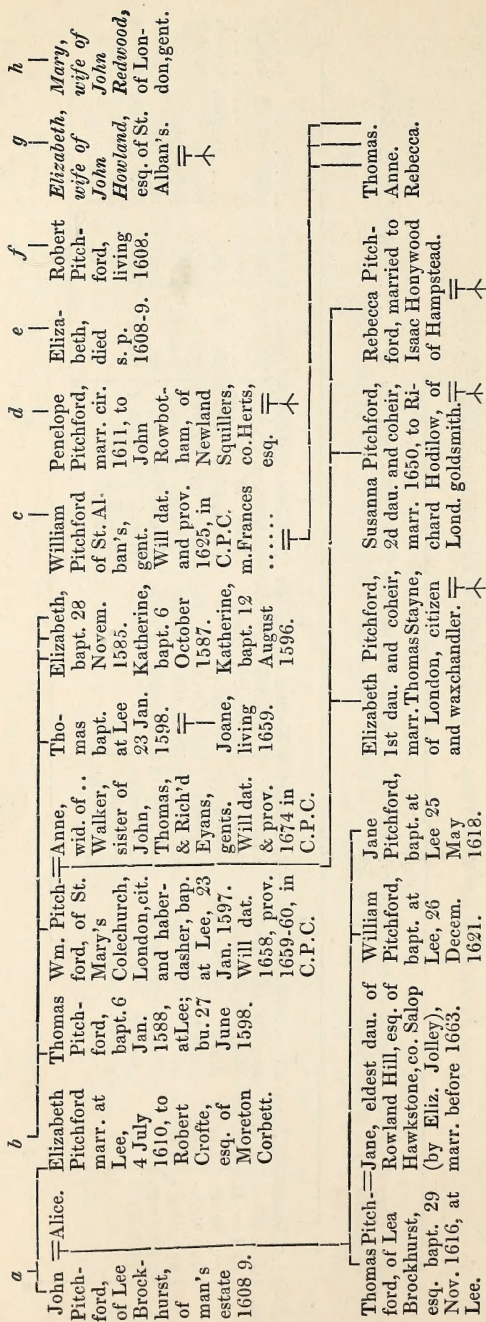
Arms: Azure, a cinquefoil between six martlets or.

Crest: An ostrich argent, beaked and ducally gorged or.

*John Pycheford of Lee Brockhurst, co. Salop* ; buried at Lee, 16 March 1580.  $\overline{\text{---}}$ .....

*John Pichford, of Lee Brockthurst, co. Salop.*, to whom Robert Cooke allowed the arms and—*Jone, dau. of . . . . . Besford, of co. Salop.* crest circa 1584, at the visitation (entered in Harl. MS. 1396); bur. at Lee, 2 Aug. 1590. | *Bur.* at Lee 13 Nov. 1593.







The parish registry of Lee Brockhurst shows the family to have been very much more numerous than the contents of the preceding table, though without in the least interfering with it; which, so far as it goes, is fixed and certain, and embraces all the family's principal matches. All these, excepting that with Crofte, are acknowledged in the current pedigrees of the families matched with; and probably the omission in the Baronet Crofts (for Robert Crofte was doubtless of the Croft Castle family) is referable only to deficiency of information.

I have not here quartered the lion coat of the early Pychefords with the cinquefoil and martlets of the second race; but I think most genealogists of experienced judgment would consider the circumstances of property and location a sufficient evidence of the right; to say nothing of the claim of descent made in 1634. Lee register shows that the second family must have been a considerable time resident in the parish prior to the commencement of this pedigree. So early as 1581, "John Pycheford was married there to Katherine Pycheford:" who could, therefore, scarcely descend more nearly than from a common grandfather. The same rules of proof seldom apply to two cases of this description; but at the period in question, and under the circumstances of this case, the identity of derivation or name-origin (if not the successory descent) is unquestionable; though the connecting links may be irrecoverable.

W. D. B.

*Coatham, Dec. 1848.*

BIRTHS OF THE CHILDREN OF SIR JOHN GRESHAM, LORD MAYOR  
OF LONDON IN 1547, BY HIS FIRST WIFE MARY, DAUGHTER  
AND CO-HEIR OF THOMAS IPSWELL.

(MS. Addit. Brit. Mus. 6239.)

*Transcript.* "Ex cod. MS. penes Edv. Rowe Mores, A. M.  
Soc. Antiq. Lond. Soc. 1754."

✠ Jhus.

Wyll<sup>a</sup>m Gresham <sup>a</sup> was borne uppon saynt Marke the evan-  
gelyst daye the xxv daye of Apryll, An<sup>o</sup> dñj xvcxxij. And Mr  
Willm Buttry & Mr. John Gostwyck & Willm Hardyng, they  
were his godfathers, and my lady Allen, <sup>b</sup> his grandame, was his  
godmother. And God make hym a good old man. Amen.

Uppon the Fryday.

✠

Mary Gresham <sup>c</sup> was borne the xvij daye of Auguste, callyd  
octava sancte Laurencij, A<sup>o</sup> dñj xvcxxij, and my lady Allen &  
mystris Kyng<sup>d</sup> & mystrys Lock, thes were here godmothers, and  
m<sup>r</sup> John Worsop was here godffather.

Uppon the mondaye.

And God make her a good old woman.

✠

Kateryn Gresham <sup>e</sup> was borne uppon the thorsdaye the  
day of May A<sup>o</sup> dñj xvcxxiiij, & my lady Allen & mystris Lock they  
were here godmothers, & Philip Meredyth was here godffather,  
and Jhu have m<sup>o</sup>cy on here sowle. Amen.

<sup>a</sup> Ancestor of the family of Gresham, of Titsey, co. Surrey, Baronets.

<sup>b</sup> Sir John Allen, mercer, (son of Richard Allen of Thackstead, Essex,) was Lord Mayor in 1526 and 1536.

<sup>c</sup> Wife of Sir Thomas Rowe, Lord Mayor in 1568-9.

<sup>d</sup> Her aunt Margaret (Gresham) wife of Henry King of London, girdler.

<sup>e</sup> Katharine died young.





James Gresham was borne the xvij day of Julij A<sup>o</sup> domini xvcxxvj. and syr Thom<sup>s</sup> Gresham,<sup>f</sup> & Hary Kyng, and Anthony Harding, thes were his godffathers, & my lady Allen was his godmother, and God make hym a good old man. Amen.

Uppon the wedensdaye.



John Gresham<sup>g</sup> was borne the xiiij day off Marche, A<sup>o</sup> dñ. xvcxxvij. And s<sup>r</sup> John Allen, & m<sup>r</sup> Anthony Vyvold, and John Bakon, thes were hys godffathers, and my lady Baldry<sup>h</sup> was hys godmother. And God make hym a good old man. Amen.

Uppon the thursday.



Edmond Gresham<sup>i</sup> was borne uppon saynt Clare day the vyrgen, the xij day of August, A<sup>o</sup> dñj xvcxxx. John Malby, John Donstall, & Thom<sup>s</sup> Ippeswell, thes were hys godffathers, & M<sup>r</sup>. Willm Gresham's wyff<sup>k</sup> was his godmother. And God make hym a good old man.

The Fridaye.



Anthony Gresham was borne uppon saynt Julyan day the xxvij day of Janyuer, anno dñj 1531, m<sup>r</sup>. Rychard Gresham, m<sup>r</sup>. Anthony Vyuald, s<sup>r</sup> James Page, were hys godfathers, and mystris Dalle his godmother. And God make hym a good old man. Amen.

The Saturday.

<sup>f</sup> This "Sir Thomas," an uncle to the infant, and also the same relation to the famous Sir Thomas the founder of the Royal Exchange, was not a knight, but a clerk in holy orders.

<sup>g</sup> See epitaph at Fulham in vol. I. p. 61.

<sup>h</sup> The wife of Sir Thomas Baldry, mercer, (son of Richard Baldry, of Stowmarket, Suffolk,) lord mayor of London 1523.

<sup>i</sup> Afterwards of Thorpe Market in Norfolk, and father of Sir Richard. See pedigree of Gresham in Burgon's Life and Times of Sir Thomas Gresham.

<sup>k</sup> Ellen, daughter of Richard Bodley and widow of ——— Copeland; wife of the child's uncle William Gresham, of London, mercer.



Ellyn Gresham<sup>l</sup> was born on saynt France day, the xxiiij day of May, A<sup>o</sup> dñj 1533, m<sup>r</sup>. Wyllm̃ Gresham[<sup>s</sup>] wyff and M<sup>rs</sup> Worsope & mistris Frances Gresham were godmothers, and Mathew Dale was her godffather, and God make her a good old woman. Amen

The Saterday.

Vrsule Gresham<sup>m</sup> was borne a-pon saynt Vrsulys daye the xxj daye off Octobr, A<sup>o</sup>. 1534, m<sup>r</sup> Wyllm̃ Gresham his godfather, and m<sup>r</sup> Ric. Gresham[<sup>s</sup>] wyf<sup>n</sup> and old mistris Hille and Christian Gresham were godmothers, and God make her a good old woman, and blyssyd saynt Vrsula.

The wedynsday.

Cyceley Gresham<sup>o</sup> was borne a-pon seynte Evlalys daye, whiche was the xij day of Feuerell, A<sup>o</sup> 1535, m<sup>r</sup> Roger Barker her godfather, and mystris Marshe and mystris Hardyng were godmothers, and God make her a good old woman. Amen.

A-pon a sondaye.



Elsabethe Gresham<sup>p</sup> was borne uppon seynte Frediswides day the xix day of November, Ano dñj 1537, and hir godfather was m<sup>r</sup> Walter Marshe mercer, and m<sup>r</sup> Humffrey Pakyngton's wife and m<sup>r</sup> Rowland Hill's wiffe and m<sup>rs</sup> were hir godmothers, and God and seinte Elsabethe make hir a good old woman. Amen.

Apon the Frydaye.

<sup>l</sup> Married to William Uvedale of Hampshire.

<sup>m</sup> Married to Thomas Leveson, of Kent, esq.

<sup>n</sup> Sir Richard Gresham, sheriff 1531, lord mayor 1537, the father of the great Sir Thomas Gresham by his first wife. He was not knighted until after 1534, as shown by this document. Mr. Burgon has contradictory statements on that point. His second wife here mentioned was Isabel, daughter of — Worpfall and widow of — Taverson.

<sup>o</sup> Married to German Cioll, a Spanish merchant, who resided at Crosby Place in Bishopsgate-street, and was buried at St. Michael Bassishaw. See particulars of him in Burgon's Gresham, vol. i. p. 419, ii. 455.

<sup>p</sup> Married to James Elliott.



## THE MANOR OF BAMPTON, CO. OXFORD, AND FAMILY OF HORDE.

THE following deeds illustrative of the descent of the manor of Bampton, in the county of Oxford, are additional to many records of a similar nature published by Dr. Giles in his History of that manor and parish, 8vo. 1849; to which are subjoined a few further notices and corrections to the pedigree of the family of Horde, seated at Cotes, in Bampton, so fully given in the Topographer and Genealogist, vol. I. pp. 33—42; derived from the inspection of deeds and the memorandums of accounts, &c. kept by Sir Thomas Hord, Knt.; from which source many curious and interesting particulars have been printed in the Gentleman's Magazine for December 1849.

*Endorsed*, “An office howe Gollafre came to be possessed of the manor of Bampton, of whom all or parte still takes the name, 35<sup>o</sup> Edw. tercii.”

Ex bundello Escaet' de anno tricesimo quinto regni Regis Edwardi tercii.

Inquisitio capta apud Bampton in comitatu Oxoniæ decimo octavo die Maij, anno regni regis Edwardi tercii post Conquestum tricesimo quinto, coram Joh'ne de Estbury Escaetore Regis in Comitatu prædicto. Virtute cujusdam brevis dicti domini Regis eidem Escaetori directi et huic Inquisitioni consuti, per sacramentum Joh'nis de Stokes, Steph' de Stokes, Joh'nis Fratterf, Thomæ Torrefrac, Thomæ Costard, Edmondi de Crosford, Rob'ti de Brightelegh, Thomæ Batyn, Joh'nis Chamberleyn, Hugonis Ermond, Joh'nis le Eir, et Joh'nis Child. Qui dicunt quod Will'mus de Golefre tenuit duas partes duarum partium manerii de Bampton cum pertinentiis in comitatu prædicto ad terminum vitæ suæ; reversione inde post mortem prædicti Will'mi Joh'ni de Molyns et Egidie uxori ejus et heredibus ipsius Joh'nis spectante, per finem in curia domini Regis levatum apud Westm' in Crastino Ascencionis Domini anno regni regis vicesimo septimo ex concessione Thomæ Galian; et quod dictæ duæ partes prædictarum duarum partium inter alia terras et tenementa prædicti Joh'nis vivente prædicto Joh'ne post decessum præfati Will'mi captæ fuerunt in manum dicti domini Regis eo quod prædictus Joh'nes de diversis feloniis indictatus et coram Will'mo de Sha-

reshull et sociis suis justiciariis de banco domini Regis clericus convictus extitit. Et dicunt quod iidem Joh'nes et Egidia prædictas duas partes duarum partium nulli concesserunt nec rectum suum in aliquo mutaverunt. Et quod prædictæ duæ partes duarum partium adhuc in manu dicti domini Regis existunt ex causa prædicta et non alia; et easdem duas partes duarum partium idem dominus Rex Joh'ni Landelo per literas suas patentes ad firmam concessit quamdiu prædictæ duæ partes duarum partium in manu dicti domini Regis esse contingerent. Et quod prædictæ duæ partes duarum partium tenentur de domino Gilberto Talbot ut de manerio suo de Bampton per servicium militare. Et dicunt quod prædictæ duæ partes duarum partium valent per annum in omnibus exitibus juxta verum valorem earundem novemdecim libras duodecim solidos octo denarios. Et dicunt quod idem Joh'nes de Molyns obiit decimo die Martii anno regni regis Edwardi tercii post Conquestum tricesimo quarto. In cujus rei testimonium prædicti juratores huic Inquisitioni sigilla sua apposuerunt. Dat. die loco et anno supradictis.

Convenit cum Recordo,

Ex<sup>d</sup>. H. ELSYNGE,

RO. BOWYER.

2 Junij 1608.

*Endorsed*, "An office of Aston Bampton houlden of the co. Talbott,  
8<sup>o</sup> Hen. Sexti.

Ex Bundello Escaet' de anno octavo regni Regis Henrici Sexti.

Inquisitio capta apud Wodestoke in comitatu Oxon, in festo S'cti Luce Evangeliste, anno regni regis Henrici sexti post Conquestum octavo, coram Edmundo Rede Escaetore domini Regis in comitatu prædicto, virtute brevis Domini Regis eidem Escaetori directi et huic Inquisitioni consuti, per sacramentum Thomæ Carswell, Joh'nis Erlestone, Will'mi Style, Joh'nis Lecke, Joh'nis Turfray, Roberti Croxford, Joh'nis Swyffte, Joh'nis Tunford, Will'mi Sylvestre, Thomæ Shove, Joh'nis Spere, et Joh'nis Trimmer. Qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Will'mus Molyns miles dicto brevi nominatus tenuit die quo obiit in dominico suo ut de feodo sibi et heredibus suis imperpetuum maneria de Broughton et Henley super Tamisiam et manerium de Aston Bampton et quartam partem de Stanlake cum omnibus et singulis suis pertinentiis in comitatu prædicto. Et dicunt quod dictum manerium de Broughton valet per annum in omnibus exitibus ultra reprisas sex libras, quatuor solidos, duos denarios. Et dicunt quod dictum manerium de Henley super Tamisiam cum suis pertinentiis valet per annum in omnibus exitibus ultra reprisas centum solidos. Et dicunt quod dictum manerium de Aston Bampton cum pertinentiis valet per annum in omnibus exitibus ultra reprisas



viginti libras. Et dicunt quod dicta quarta pars manerii de Stanlake cum pertinentiis valet per annum in omnibus exitibus ultra reprisas novem libras quinque solidos. Et dicunt quod dictum manerium de Broughton tenetur de domino Rege per servicium mutandi annuatim unum austureum \* val' de eodem tredecem solidos quatuor denarios. Et etiam dicunt quod dictum manerium de Henley tenetur de domino Rege in socagio, videlicet per fidelitatem tantum pro omnibus serviciis. Et dicunt quod dicta quarta pars manerii de Stanlake tenetur de domino Rege de honore Albemarle per fidelitatem tantum pro omnibus serviciis. Et dicunt quod dictum manerium de Aston Bampton tenetur de domino de Talbot per quod servicium penitus ignorant. Et etiam dicunt quod dictus Will'mus Molyns in dicto brevi nominatus non tenuit aliqua alia seu plura terras seu tenementa in comitatu prædicto in dominico nec in servicio de domino Rege in capite nec de aliquo alio domino quando obiit. Et dicunt quod præfatus Will'mus obiit octavo die Maij ultimo præterito. Et dicunt etiam quod quædam Alienora est filia ejusdem Will'mi in dicto brevi nominati, et heres ejus propinquior, necnon consanguinea et heres prædicti Will'mi Molyns patris, videlicet filia Will'mi in dicto brevi nominati filii predicti Will'mi patris, et est ætatis trium annorum et amplius. In cujus rei testimonium prædicti juratores huic Inquisitioni sigilla sua apposuerunt. Dat' die loco et anno supradictis.

Ex<sup>d</sup>. H. ELSYNGE, 2 Junii, 1608.

*Endorsed*, "The feofment from the erle of Huntington."

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos præsens scriptum pervenerit Georgius comes Huntyngdon, dominus Hastynges, Hungerfforde, Botreaux, et Molens salutem. Sciatis me præfatum Comitem in complementum et performationem cujusdam conventionis et concessionis in quibusdam Indenturis inter me præfatum Comitem et Franciscum Hastynges militem filium et heredem apparentem mei præfati Comitis ex una parte et Rolandum Hill civem et mercer' London ex altera parte factis, concernentis quoddam statum in feodo simplici præfato Rolando Hill ante festum Annunciacionis beatæ Mariæ Virginis proxime futurum fiend' de maneriis de Aston Bampton et Golloffers cum eorum pertinentiis in comitatu Oxon' ac de certis aliis terris et tenementis in eisdem Indenturis inter alia specificatis, quarum quidem Indenturarum datum est vicesimo die Februarij anno regni domini Regis mei Henrici octavi vicesimo octavo, Dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse præfato Rolando Hill prædicta maneria de Aston Bampton et Golloffers cum suis pertinentiis, ac omnia et singula alia messuagia, terras, tene-

\* *i. e.* mewing one goshawk : see Blount's Ancient Tenures.

menta, redditus, reversiones, firma, prata, pascua, pastura, boscos, marescas, communias, stagna, vivaria, ac cetera hereditamenta mea quæcunque in Aston Bampton, Golloffers, Cotes et Bampton in comitatu prædicto. Habenda et tenenda prædicta maneria, terras et tenementa, redditus, reversiones, et firma ac cetera præmissa cum omnibus et singulis suis pertinentiis præfato Rolando Hill heredibus et assignatis suis ad opus et usum prædicti Rolandi Hill, heredum et assignatorum suorum imperpetuum, de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. Et ego vero prædictus Comes et heredes mei prædicta maneria, terras et tenementa ac cetera præmissa cum suis pertinentiis præfato Rolando Hill heredibus et assignatis suis ad usum prædictum contra omnes gentes warrantizabimus et imperpetuum per præsentem defendemus. Sciatis insuper me præfatum Comitem fecisse, confirmasse, atternasse, loquoque meo posuisse dilectos servientes meos Humfredum Wyat et Joh'em Hassard meos veros et legitimos attornatos conjunctim et divisim ad intrandum in prædicta maneria terras et tenementa ac cetera præmissa cum suis pertinentiis et in quodlibet inde parcellum, et inde plenam ac pacificam possessionem et seisinam vice et nomine meo capiendum, et post hujusmodi possessionem et seisinam de præmissis sic captas et habitas deinde plenam ac pacificam possessionem et seisinam de omnibus et singulis prædictis maneriis terris et tenementis ac ceteris præmissis pro me vice et nomine meo præfato Rolando Hill heredibus et assignatis suis ad proprium usum ejusdem Rolandi Hill heredum et assignatorum suorum secundum tenorem, vim, formam, et effectum hujus præsentis cartæ meæ in forma prædicta factæ deliberandam, ratum et gratum habentem et habend' firmum et stabile totum et quicquid dicti attornati mei seu eorum alter pro me et nomine meo in præmissis fecerint seu fecerit per præsentem. In cujus rei testimonium huic præsententi cartæ meæ ego præfatus Comes sigillum meum apposui. Dat' octavo die Martii anno regni dicti domini Regis Henrici octavi vicesimo octavo supradicto.

G. HUNTTYNGDON.

Seal, a Buffalo's head erased and gorged with a ducal coronet, without a wreath, the well-known badge or cognizance of the Hastings.

*Endorsed on the back.*—Memorandum. Possession delyvered in Aston by the w<sup>th</sup>n named Humfrey Wyatt to Thomas Nicolls attourney to the w<sup>n</sup>n named Rowland Hill, the xvij. day of Marche in the xxviij. yere of the reigne of our souveraigne lord king Henry the viij<sup>th</sup>, in the presence of William Hitthemay, Robert Hawkyns, John Yonge, Edmonde Yonge, John Newman of Bampton, William Baston, Robert



Cockesetter, Richard Waytt, William Yonge, William Wolley, John Brooke, John Fisher, and John Morres, and many other.

Memorandum. Possession delyvered in Golloffers by the w<sup>thn</sup> named Humfrey Wyatt to Thomas Nicolls, attourney to the w<sup>thn</sup> named Rowlande Hill, the xvij. day of Marche, in the xxviiij. yere of the reigne of our souveraigne lorde king Henry the viij<sup>th</sup>, in the presence of John Kepe, William Blowing milner, John Pallyn, Henry Huckes, William Hitthemay, Robert Cockesetter, John Newman, and Edmonde Yonge, and many other.

Alan Horde, citizen and merchant of London, who bought the manor of Cote, in Bampton, in 1553, died in 1555. He left the manor to his wife Dorothy for her life. It was surveyed for her son Thomas in 1577. Thomas died unmarried, and the manor appears to have reverted to his brother Alan of Hord Park, father of Sir Thomas Hord, Knt. In 1652 Sir Thomas Hord made over the manor of Aston to his son Thomas for his life with reversion to his heirs, and the good knight then went and lived at his manor of Shilton, Berks, and died January 31, 1662-3.

Barbara, the first wife of Thomas Hord, Esq. and daughter of Charles Trinder (not Frinder), gent. died August 12, 1671 (not 1675).

Mr. Horde married his second wife Susannah, daughter of Sir Erasmus De la Fountaine, Sept. 22, 1673.

"I bound my son *Harry* Horde to Captain Goodlad in Mich<sup>as</sup> '73." (Not mentioned in the pedigree.)

"Barbara Horde, eldest daughter of Sir Thomas Horde, of Cote, born 2nd Nov. 1622."

"Thomas Horde, Esq. eldest son of y<sup>e</sup> said Sir Thomas Horde, borne y<sup>e</sup> 26th of July 1625, upon a Wednesday."

Children of Thomas Horde, Esquire.

"My daughter Barbara borne about middle of May 1654."

[She became the wife of *Giles* Palmer (as in the pedigree, vol. I. p. 36), who took the name of Hord; and in deeds of 1728, 32, is described of Compton Scorplim, co. Warwick. A Thomas Horde of Coate, co. Oxon (deed anno 1748), afterwards described of Lower Swell, co. Gloucester, in deeds of the 14th of Geo. III. 1773, was probably the son of Giles Palmer Hord. Caroline Anne Hord, the last lady of the family and possessor of

the manor, died in London, within ten or twelve years since. The present lord of the manor of Coates is Henry Hippisley, of West Ilsley, near Wantage, Berks, Esq.]

“ My daughter Anne, borne the 10th of May 1654.” (Twin with Barbara?)

“ My son Charles, borne the 27th of May 1656.”

“ My son Thomas, borne the 13 of December 1657.”

“ My son Henry, borne January 6, 1659.”

“ My dr Jane Elizabeth, borne June 26th, 1660.”

“ My dr Nanny, borne y<sup>e</sup> (*blank*), 1661.”

“ My dr Mary, borne y<sup>e</sup> (*blank*), 1662.”

“ My dr Ffrances, borne y<sup>e</sup> 29th of March, 1664.”

“ My dr Elizabeth, borne (*blank*).”

“ My son Alan Horde, borne (*blank*), 1668.”

H. G.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PARISH REGISTERS OF SAINT NICHOLAS,  
DUBLIN.

*Communicated by John D'Alton, Esq.*

THE church of St. Nicholas, styled “ within the walls,” to distinguish it from a second, dedicated to the same saint, outside this city, was considered the first parochial edifice of that class erected in Dublin after the Reformation. In 1578 it underwent some alterations, the south wall having been then re-edified (as was, at the same time, the adjacent great wall of the Castle ditch) at the expense of the corporation. In 1672, and subsequently, valuations were made of its condition and income, which are preserved in the State Paper room Council Office, in Ireland. In 1707 the parishioners were enabled by Act of Parliament to raise money for rebuilding it, and an engraving of its architectural appearance in 1786 is given in the Gentleman's Magazine of that year, p. 397. An Ecclesiastical Report of 1807 states the parish to have “ a church in good order,” and the same



words of assurance are reiterated in a later of 1820. In 1835, however, the incumbent and churchwardens memorialised the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland to take down the whole building, in consequence of the alarming projection of some of its walls; the request was at once acted upon, but without the concurrence or sanction of the Dean and Chapter of St. Patrick's cathedral, who were by ancient title rectors of the parish, and they accordingly remonstrated, as that they "had heard with surprise and indignation that the materials and furniture of the church had been disposed of, the pews to the proprietor of a common whiskey or public house, who has fitted up a tap-room with them, where the numbers of the pews are still visible, and that the communion-table, altar-piece, and windows have been sold," as they add, with the too usual Irish aptitude for anti-religious sarcasm, "for the use of the new Popish chapel of Beldoyle in the County Dublin, whither they were removed in triumph." The Commissioners, however, relied upon their acts, having been induced by the application of the churchwardens and incumbent, necessitated by the dilapidated state of the edifice, and sanctioned by the assent of the Archbishop of Dublin. They also represented that they had given previous notice of their intentions, and that the old materials were, with the exception of the pulpit and communion-table (which had been deposited with the verger of St. Patrick's), sold to defray, so far as they might, the expense of taking down and removing the condemned works. (The whole correspondence on this subject may be seen, published in the Parliamentary Papers for 1844, vol. xliii. page 313, &c.) That task has been unflinchingly accomplished; not a stone of the church remains; but, as it was built upon an eminence, and entered by a flight of steps from the street below, the vaults yet appear raised above the level of that street and roofed with flagging. All the memorials of the church and graveyard have perished, with the exception of one mural slab to a Mr. Edward Thorton, who had been buried in 1762 in the chancel—even that graveyard has been robbed of its proportions, and the foundations of houses, that now narrow it in, have been laid in human clay. The Registry is the only relic that remains of the church, which Archbishop Comyn granted by his foundation charter to the then collegiate establish-

ment of St. Patrick's, and which Pope Celestine the Third confirmed to that house in 1191.

Premising that Dr. William "Golbourn," a native of Chester, who had been promoted to the see of Kildare, and died of the plague in 1650, was buried in this church,—the Registry commences in April 1671, and is continued thence with little interruption to the present day; the births, marriages, and burials being set down without distinction, but in chronological order.

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1671. Christopher, son of Dr. John Topham, born 5th April.  
 Anne, daughter of Thomas Allen, born 22nd June.  
 Dr. Arthur, buried 6th December.
1672. Elizabeth, dau. of Robert Dowdall, christened 11th April.  
 Joshua Huntington, buried 27th December.
1673. Counsellor Drinkwater, buried 29th August.  
 Susanna, dau. to Mr. Robert Powell, baptized 29th August.  
 Richard, son of Sir Richard Reynolds, baptized 8th Sept.  
 Sir Henry Ingoldsby's daughter buried 21st Sept.  
 Godfrey, son of Mr. Godfrey Boate, baptized 3rd Dec.  
 Robert, son of Joseph Saunders, Esq. buried 12th Dec.
1674. John, son of Mr. Wiseman, baptized 2nd Oct.
1675. Thomas, son of Mr. Thomas Pakenham, born 2nd Oct.  
 Richard, son of Mr. Richard Ferrall, baptized 14 November.  
 Richard, son of Richard Hussey, baptized 14th March.
1676. Dr. Worsley's daughter buried 9th Sept.  
 Foster, son to Mr. James Grace, baptized 10th January.  
 Matthew, son of Mr. John Warburton, baptized 10th Jan.  
 Anne, daughter of Mr. Cuppaidge, baptized 2nd February.
1677. Mrs. Sarah Saunders buried 23rd November.  
 The wife of Counsellor James Grace buried 21st January.  
 Tobias, son of Dr. Coghill, buried 28th January.  
 Abigail, dau. of Charles Cantwell, baptized 24th February.
1678. Richard, son of John Shaw, baptized 12th July.  
 North, son of Mr. Stephen Ludlow, baptized 14th August.  
 Jane, daughter of Mr. Edward Lloyd, baptized 29th Sept.  
 John, son of Benjamin Wolfe, baptized 31st October.  
 Anthony, son of Robert and Rebecca Allen, buried 29th Oct.  
 William, son of Mr. Foster Cuppaidge, baptized 12 January.



- Thomas, son of Counsellor Whitshed, baptized 16th January.
1679. Captain George Bradshaw's wife buried 6th June.  
 Captain Handson's wife buried 6th January.  
 John, son of Robert Baccus, baptized 18th January.  
 Elizabeth, dau. of Counsellor Whitehill, baptized 2nd Feb.
1680. Sibill, daughter of Richard Bathe, baptized 25th Nov.  
 Robert, son of Robert Evans, baptized 27th February.  
 Frances, daughter of Mr. Swift, buried 16 March.
1681. Rev. Richard Dover, minister of the parish, bur. 19th July.  
 Mr. James Barry, from Mr. Curran's, buried 11th June.  
 The Lady Burrowes, buried within the rails of the altar, 5th Aug.  
 Catherine, daughter of the Rev. John Stearn, minister of this church, buried 30th November.  
 James, son of — Nangle, baptized 11th December.  
 Counsellor Bynan's wife Jane, buried 30th December.  
 Henry, son of Anthony Cooley, born 22nd January.  
 Thomas, son of Mr. Arthur Bushe, born 3rd January.  
 Mrs. Jane Fowke, "born in the parish of Stroten in Dorsetshire, aged about 30, died in the house of Mr. John Bushe in this parish, and was buried here on the 2nd of February in the chancel."
- Dr. Morphew, from Mr. Donovan's, buried 17th March.
1682. Henry, son of Robert Saunders, drowned, and was buried here 9th April.  
 Elizabeth, dau. of Edmund Barnes, baptized 22nd October.  
 Richard Brookin, married to Elizabeth Boate, 11 December, by license.  
 George, son of Counsellor Robert Rochfort, bapt. 21st Jan.
1684. James, son of Stephen Archbold, buried 6th August.  
 James, son of William French, baptized 7th August.  
 Mrs. Swift buried 11th August.  
 Susanna, daughter of George Ford, buried 3rd September.  
 Sir Richard Buckley's son married to Counsellor Whitshed's daughter, 8th February.
1685. Elizabeth, daughter of Gerald Dillon, Esq. from the Inns, buried 11th April.  
 Elizabeth, daughter of Walter Plunket, baptized 23rd July.  
 Joseph, son of Mr. William Powell, buried 16th Sept.  
 Duke Gifford married to Mrs. Elizabeth Hancock, 15 Dec.  
 Anderson, son of Counsellor Saunders, buried 23rd Dec.

1686. Counsellor Doyne's son Whitfield, baptized 28th March.  
 The wife of — Michelburne buried 16th March.  
 William Worsley buried in the chancel 21st Oct.  
 Anne, daughter of Mr. St. Lawrence, baptized 25th Oct.  
 Mr. Matthews, merchant, from Galway, buried 1st February.  
 Counsellor Whitfield's daughter, dying in childbed, was buried here 28th March.
1687. Mary, daughter of Counsellor Edmund Malone, from St. Michael's Lane, buried in the church 31st March.
1688. Lettice, daughter of John Sabastin, buried 26th May.  
 Hanna, wife of Mr. Richard Powell, buried in the chancel 18th June.  
 James, son of Richard Ennis, baptized 25th July.  
 James, son of David and Catherine Pickering, bapt. 21st Sept.  
 John, son of William French, baptized 9th Nov.  
 Moses Michelburn, buried 8th December.
1689. Edward, son of Charles Baldwin, baptized 1st July.  
 Doctor Jeremiah Hall buried 9th July.  
 Theobald, son of the Rev. Mr. Josias Kenington, buried in the church 7th October.  
 Mr. Stephen Fairfax buried 2nd December.
1690. Sir Edward Vaudery buried 7th July.
1691. Henrietta Maria, dau. of Captain Briscoe, bapt. 8th Aug.  
 Honor, daughter of Dr. James Fitz-Maurice, bapt. 9th Aug.  
 Henry, son of James Curran, baptized 14th Oct.  
 Doctor Henry Bartlett buried 18th Oct.  
 Captain John Atkinson buried 29th Nov.  
 Martha, daughter of Robert Duke, baptized 14th February.
1692. Thomas, son of Francis "Streakland," bapt. 14th Aug.
1693. Mary, "daughter of Henry Coursey, junior, (of the province of Maryland in America,) and of his wife Elizabeth Coursey alias Desminieres, was baptized here 3rd August."  
 William, son of Robert Caddell, baptized 10th August.
1694. James, son of James Fleming, baptized 3rd July.  
 Christian, daughter of Capt. John Gilbert, baptized 11th Oct.  
 Anne, daughter of William French, baptized 26 October.  
 Mr. Francis Higgins married to Miss Elizabeth Boates 19 Nov.  
 Henry Swanton married to Miss Jane Boates, 27 November.  
 James, son of James Curran, baptized 5th March.
1695. Thomas, son of Justinian Herbert, baptized 23rd August.



William, son of John Hearne, baptized 15th Sept.

Reverend Jonathan Ball married to Miss Abigail Barry, 7 November.

Elizabeth, dau. of Counsellor John Reading, bapt. 4th Nov.

Anne, daughter of Christopher D'Alton, baptized 1st March.

1696. Elinor, dau. of Mr. Morley Saunders, buried 26th May.

Thomas, son of Mr. Abraham White, baptized 9th July.

William Phillips married to Elizabeth Platt, widow, 13 July.

Arthur, son of Arthur Kensellagh, baptized 13th Nov.

William, son of Francis Baker, baptized 18th Nov.

James, son of John D'Esterre, baptized 9th March.

Elizabeth Burnett, grandchild to 'Squire Ludlow, buried 13th March.

Dorothy, wife of Counsellor Coghlan, buried 18th March.

1697. William Henry, son of William Henry Ffrench, buried, 9th April.

Robert, son of William Cane, baptized 10th April.

Richard and Patrick Rourke, father and son, buried 28 April.

William Warren married to Susanna Watts, 2nd May.

James, son of James Curran, buried 21st June.

Mr. Joseph Coghlan, buried 10th November.

Robert Wynne, Esq. buried 18th December.

Martha-Belta-Anna-Maria, daughter of Mr. Abraham White, baptized 23rd January.

Anne, dau. of Rev. Philip Walsh, baptized 8th February.

Edward Richardson married to Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt by the Rev. Jerome Ryves, Dean of Killaloe, 7th March.

1698. "David Kennedy, chirurgeon, killed in Christ Church Lane by the fall of a house in the whirlwind, bur. 3d July."

1699. Garret Fleming died 12th June.

James, son of Robert Prendergast, buried 15th Sept.

1700. Katherine, dau. of Rev. Francis Foulks, bapt, 10th Nov.

Mrs. Dorothy Stearne, wife of Rev. John Stearne, minister of this parish, buried 26 May.

1701. Robert, son of Robert Brady, baptized 18th July.

Richard Tichbourne buried 5th November.

1702. Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Francis North, bapt.

Hannah, dau. of Mr. Richard Nuthall, baptized 16th Jan.

1704. "29th July died Rev. John Stearn, minister of this church from July 1761, buried 31st. His successor in the curacy

was the Reverend Benjamin Hawkshaw, and in the chaplaincy the Reverend Richard Grantham."

Catherine Pennyfather, buried 18 June.

Esther Caddell, buried 28 June.

"Mem.—January, February, March, April, and May, 1704, tore out of this year, by some wicked person."

1705. Captain Abraham "Coackly" buried 14 July.

1706. Sarah, daughter of Rev. Benjamin Hawkshaw, baptized 6 August.

"Greatraks," son of John Hall, Esq. by Ann Greatraks, his second wife, buried 23 August.

Mary, daughter of Launcelot Powell, baptized 4 September.

John, son of James Essdall, baptized 27 October.

1707. Daniel, son of Morgan Donovan, baptized 22 May.

1708. Mrs. Catherine Hickman, buried in the Chancel vault, 2 March.

Francis Tracy, buried in the parish vault, 20 March.

John Adamson, buried 20 March. "He was married to Mary 'Huthart' 7 February, 1699, and by her left four children."

1709. Esther, daughter of William Antisell, born 26 March.

Thomas, Lord Baron of Cahir, "married to Mrs. Francis Butler, daughter to Sir Theobald Butler, 24 July."

Francis son of Thomas Lenox, baptized 4 December.

1710. James, son of John Rutherford, baptised 19 October.

John Pollock, married to Martha Baker by licence, 24 Dec.

1711. Mrs. Frances Stringer, buried 30 June.

Mary, daughter of Mr. Loftus Muschamp, baptized 22 June.

Mary, daughter of John Phipps, baptized 11 October.

Elenor Jolly, "from the North, being some relation to Mr. Paggett, over the water, and interred in his vault," 13 December.

Jane Doyne, "interred in the family vault," 4 February.

1712. Thomas Brookes, married to Elizabeth West, 8 June.

Elizabeth, daughter of Ralph Liddell, baptized 6 July.

Donat, son of Cornelius Callaghan, born 28 July.

John Sall, married to Catherine Palmer, 21 August.

Ellen Birmingham, buried 25 September.

Anderson Saunders, married to Elizabeth Ormsby, widow, 12 January.



William Holmes, married to Jane Moss, 16 January.

1713. James Carson, married to Elizabeth Ryder, 6 April.

Anthony, son of James and Mary Haddock, baptized 24 May.

Matthew, son of Francis and Elizabeth Brown, baptized 8 June.

Ann, daughter of Ralph and Margaret Lyddall, baptized 8 July.

Thomas, son of Cornelius and Mary Callaghan, baptized 17 August.

Joseph Saunders, Esq. buried 16 October,

A child of Dr. Wetherby, buried 2 January.

1714. Frances, son of John and Dorothy Osborn, baptized 23 June.

John Walsh, married to Elizabeth Foster, 3 August.

Mr. Arthur Emerson, buried 23rd October, in the chancel.

George, son of Henry and Mary Hoskisson, baptized 31 October.

Mrs. Elizabeth Briscoe, buried in the chancel, 29 November.

Mrs. Ann Saunders, buried in the chancel, 29 January.

Michael Swift, married to Mary Hodson, 24 January.

Henry "Luther," Esq. buried in the chancel, 21 March.

1715. John Coyne, married to Mary Witherington, 18 May.

Mrs. Jane Doyne, buried in the chancel, 4 June.

Thomas Clark, married to Eliza Herne, 6 June.

Thomas, son of John and Alice Moffett, baptized 20 September.

1716. James Pettigrew, married to Anne Alwood, 1 April.

Thomas Jackson, married to Mary Harding, 10 April.

Patrick Bushe, married to Mary Thornton, 19 June.

James McCreary, married to Christian Cross, 2 September.

Joseph Beasley, married to Elizabeth Walker, 11 October.

John Ingham, married to Isabella Cuthbert, 11 October.

Philip Wyatt, married to Frances Connor, 1 February.

1717. Mary, daughter of Mr. Terence and Mary Eger, born 12 July.

"Mem.—She was married 29 September, 1734, to Reverend Valentine Goddard, Assistant Curate of Nicholas Within."

Anderson Saunders, Esq., buried in the chancel, 9 March.

Mrs. Rebecca Woods, in do., 17 March.

Anne, daughter of James and Anne Nuttall, of Thomastown, co. Meath, baptized 27 March.

1718. Doctor White, buried 10 August.

Eliza, daughter of William and Catherine Hollyday, baptized 20 December.

Dorothy, daughter of Lieutenant William and Mary Lake, baptized 10 January.

1719. Bernard, son of Bernard and Eliza Fitzpatrick, baptized 24 October.

Francis Hussey, married to Mary Grindlay, 30 December.

1720. Walter Birmingham, married to Mrs. Jane French, 14 June.

James, son of Greenwood and Elizabeth Hanna, baptized 20 December.

Patrick Stretch, married to Abigail How, 2 January.

William, son of John Brooks, baptized 5 February.

Stephen Ludlow, Esq., buried 24 February.

1721. A child of Mr. Somerville, buried 13 April.

John, son of Belshazzar and Margaret Sablierre, baptised 1 June.

William Mazedine, married to Rebecca Braley ("widow of Thomas Braley, buried last May"), married 27 October.

Rev. Mr. Medcalf, buried 4 February.

1722. Robert Fitzpatrick, married to Catherine Mullen, 17 July.

Madam Hawkshaw, "wife to Dr. Hawkshaw, of the Bishop's Court, buried 26 September.

Anne, daughter of Richard and Susanna Dod, baptised 14 October.

Edward, son of Mr. Walter and Mrs. Jane Birmingham, baptized 17 November.

1723. Richard Barkley, married to Elizabeth Richey, 9 June.

Jane, daughter of Robert and Elinor Pilkington, baptized 17 February.

Emerson Piercy, Esq., buried 2 March.

Counsellor Jenkins, buried 4 March.

Susanna, daughter of John Draycott, baptized 15 March.

1724. John, son of John and Deborah Stoyte, baptized 22 June.

Alderman William Ffrench, buried 12 September.



Mr. William Paggett, buried 6 September.

Samuel, son of John Chester, baptized 17 December.

Mrs. Montgomery, wife of Colonel Montgomery, and daughter of Colonel Piercy, buried 5 January.

1725. Henry Piercy, Esq., buried 3 June.

1726. Charles Gambarini, married to Jane Stadiotti, 25 April.  
[The Dublin Weekly Journal of the 21st May ensuing contains a notice of this union: "After different consultations between the divines of the Protestant Church, and several councils among those of the Church of Rome, all have agreed (except the lady's father) for the marriage that was celebrated the 25 April last, at St. Nicholas Church, Dublin, between Madame Giovanna Stradiotti and Mr. Carlo Gambarini, of a noble extraction, from Italy, both famous, the lady for her singing, and the gentleman in all sorts of polite literature and arts called liberal."]

Theophilus Jones, married to Anne Bingham 20 June.

Captain Bradley, buried 5 October.

1727. Mrs. Edward Goddard, wife of the incumbent, buried 29 September, five months after her marriage.

1728. Simon, son of Simon Bradstreet, Esq., and Elinor his wife, baptized 7 May.

William Warren, married to Susanna Watts, 26 August.

A child of Chief Baron Doyne, buried 17 December.

1729. Thomas, son of Robert and Alice Barton, baptized 19 October.

Counsellor Alexander Montgomery, buried 22 December.

1730. Rev. Benjamin Hawkshaw, minister of St. Nicholas, buried 1 May.

Richard Saunders, Esq., buried 30 July.

Henry, son of Richard and Anne Rainsford, baptized 6 August.

Mrs. Catherine Knight, buried in the chancel, 1 January.  
"She was wife to Dr. Knight, curate of the parish of St. Nicholas Within."

1731. Mrs. Elizabeth Coghlan, buried 25 April.

Nicholas Knight, D.D., curate of this parish, buried 12 May,  
"one year after his appointment."

John, son of William and Martha Colthurst, baptized 11 July.

Mrs. Elinor Rourke, from Kilkenny, buried 23 January.

1732. Captain Robert Saunders, buried 13 November.

Robert Doyne, late Chief Justice of the Common Pleas,  
buried 2 March.

1733. Sarah Henley, buried 28 October.

1734. Florence M'Carthy, of Nicholas St. buried 22 June.

Baltshezzar Sabiteer, from St. Peter St., buried 2 September.

Rev. Val. Goddard, married Mary, daughter of Terence and  
Mary Egan, 29 September.

1735. Mr. Dryden, from Skinner Row, buried 17 August.

1736. Rev. Dr. John Wetherby, buried 21 July.

1737. Septimus Cecil, married to Elizabeth Wyer by licence,  
13 November.

William Lynch, married to Mary Joyce, 22 November.

Anne, daughter of Luke and Anne Hawkins, baptized 20  
November.

William Ludlow, buried 18 February.

\*            \*            \*            \*            \*            \*            \*

At 1739 (December) occur notices of "the air intensely cold"—  
"the hard frost."

1741. "31 March, Rev. John Grattan last signed the vestry  
book, as curate of Nicholas Within."

Mr. George "Pindar," buried in the chancel, 25 April.

Rev. John Grattan, curate of this parish, buried 20 May.

1742. Mr. Charles "Luther," buried 27 November.

Rev. James Leslie, curate of Nicholas Within, buried 3 De-  
cember. "He was succeeded by the Rev, Joseph Wynne."

1743. Rev. Thomas Salkeld, buried 15 May.

1745. Rev. Valentine Goddard, buried 30 November.

Whitfield Doyne, Esq., buried 9 March.

[The registries from 9 April, 1746, to 26 July, 1747, are stated  
to have been "torn out of the book by some wicked  
person."]

1749. Rev. John Wynne, curate of this parish, buried 16 June.  
"Rev. Arthur Mahon succeeded as curate."

1750. Joseph Delany, aged 32 years, baptized 1 November.

Rev. Philip Chamberlain, buried 2 March.

1751. Rev. John Worral, buried 15 July.

1752 (New Style). Mary Goddard, widow of Rev. Val. God-  
dard, buried 16 February.



Counsellor Mills, buried 13 March.

1764. Reverend Richard Vincent, buried 6th July, "in the parish vault with Counsellor Towers's family."

1766. Miss Ann, daughter of Reverend Arthur Mahon, buried in the chancel, 27 November.

1771. Mr. Geoffrey Brown, son of Henry Brown, of Castle Mount Garrett, Esq., buried in Counsellor Towers's vault, 20 January.

1785. William, son of William and Jane "Macbeth," baptized 3 April.

1788. "Reverend Arthur Mahon, Dean and Curate of Saint Nicholas Within, buried in Boyle churchyard, co. Roscommon."

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The Registry Books of this parish are continued hence regularly to the present day; and, while the whole record various other domestic entries regarding the families above noted, they have entries of like value in relation to those of Adamson, Ashe, Ashurst, Barnes, Bentley, Boland, Boulger, Boyd, Butler, Callaghan, Coates, Cooke, Crofts, Dobson, Donovan, Durden, Duggan, Feild, Fletcher, French, Harding, Hawks, Hope, Huddleston, Lynch, Moffit, Needham, Nelson, Ormsby, Oulton, Owen, Pew, Price, Rose, Shepherd, Sutton, Thwaites, Towers, Walker, Wicks, Whaley, White, and Whitestone.

In making the above extracts I have selected those surnames which connect with the past and present aristocracy of Dublin. The parish of St. Nicholas Within was during the period very densely and respectably inhabited; the Tholsel and Courts were within its ambit, and the residences of the three professions were crowded through it. Many events of historic and domestic interest are therefore, as it may be concluded, linked in the details of this Registry.

JOHN D'ALTON.

FURTHER EXTRACTS FROM THE PARISH REGISTER OF DOWN,  
CO. KENT.

(Continued from p. 283.)

From the fly-leaves of the first volume :

1654. Geo. Bradshaw, minister of this parish, entered May 7 day.<sup>a</sup>

Philip Jones, minister of Downe, entred thereinto vpon the feast of St. Michael the Archangell, anno Domini 1672.

St. Thomas day,<sup>b</sup> 1687. James Fayrer, one of the Fellowes of Magdalen Colledg in Oxford, being depriued by order of King James y<sup>e</sup> Second, was minister of this poore Down for one year, being restored again to the said colledg in 1688.<sup>c</sup>

John Dinham, A.M. entered upon Down y<sup>e</sup> 13 of February, 1688-9.

May 6<sup>o</sup>, 1693. Robt. Davidson.<sup>d</sup>

Ch'r Clarke, M.A. minister of this parish of Downe, March y<sup>e</sup> 7<sup>th</sup>, 1696.<sup>e</sup>

Thomas Walwyn, A.B. minister of this parish, June 24<sup>th</sup>, 1718.<sup>f</sup>

Thomas Browne, A.B. succeeded Francis Fawkes<sup>g</sup> in the year 1777, which year ne cressâ careat pulchra dies notâ.

Henry Fly, M.A. appointed minister of this chapel and Nockholt 1788.

<sup>a</sup> Hasted calls this minister *John* Bradshaw.

<sup>b</sup> 21 December.

<sup>c</sup> Hasted says he came in 1688, and left in 1689. He does not mention the day of his entry.

<sup>d</sup> Robert Davidson, A.M. was appointed to the rectory of Hayes, 17 December, 1696, when he resigned Down. He died 27 May, 1714, and was buried in Hayes Church.

<sup>e</sup> Rector of Keston, — April, 1704 ; of Hayes, 10 June, 1714, when, or in 1718, he resigned Down ; resigned Hayes 25 Dec. 1733. Died Rector of Keston, Prebendary of Ely, and Archdeacon of Norwich, 19 May, 1742 ; buried in Keston Church.

<sup>f</sup> Hasted places this minister under 1714. In 1709 he was appointed Vicar of Cudham ; and on 12 April, 1733, being then A.M., Rector of Hayes. He died in 1747, holding Cudham and Hayes, by dispensation, and Down.

<sup>g</sup> Francis Fawkes, A.M. (the poet), appointed in 1755 to the vicarage of Orpington (with St. Mary Cray), and to the curacy of Nockholt. In April 1774, he was appointed to the rectory of Hayes and to the ministry of Down, when he resigned Orpington. He died Aug. 26, 1777 : see memoirs of him in Nichols's *Literary Anecdotes of the Eighteenth Century*, vol. iii. p. 52.

\* \* The Rev. Thomas Wood, whose burial entry has before been recorded (p. 281), occurs in Hasted, as " — Wood," Rector and Minister of Down, 1665. He was appointed Rector of Hayes in 1651, and died holding Hayes and Keston.



## BAPTISMS.

- 1554, August 6. Elizabeth, y<sup>e</sup> daught<sup>r</sup> of Mr. George Maninge.  
 Baptized after y<sup>e</sup> Queenes visitac'on, 1559, November 30. Margret,  
 y<sup>e</sup> daught<sup>r</sup> of Mr. Henry Maninge.  
 1607, June 1. Elizabeth, the daughter of Mr. George Cole.  
 Children of Philip Jones, minister of Downe :—  
 1676, June 5, Mary. 1678, June 3, Philip. 1679, November 29,  
 Timothy.  
 1695, April 26. Roger,<sup>h</sup> the son of Thomas Know.  
 Children of Mr. Jordan Sandys, gent. :—  
 1697, September 13. Henry. 1700, November 3, Deborah. 1703,  
 December 23, Margaret. 1705, October 15. Elizabeth.  
 1724, July 13. Richard, y<sup>e</sup> son of Mr. Henry Sandys and of Mrs.  
 Priscilla Sandys, eldest daughter to S<sup>r</sup> Richard Sandys, of Northbourne,  
 Baronet.  
 1725, September 7. Henry, y<sup>e</sup> son of Mr. Henry Sandys.

## BURIALS.

- 1630, December 30. Phebe, the daughter of Henry Maning.<sup>i</sup>  
 1737, October 7. Mary Sandford, widdow, was brought from Brom-  
 ley Colige, and buried.<sup>k</sup>  
 1778, November 29. Reve<sup>nd</sup> Daniel Boote, D.D. was buried before  
 the minister's pew in the chancell.

## MARRIAGES.

- 1543, August 13. M<sup>r</sup> George Maning and Joan Wallis.  
 1563, November 23. Thomas Lambert and Anne Manige.  
 ———— 25. John Akent and Amye Maninge.  
 1582, ———— 26. Griffin Greene and Eliz. Maninge.  
 1590, September 27. Thomas Butler al's Barton, and Katharine  
 Maninge.  
 1602, June 11. Mathewe Covill and Anne Maninge.  
 1618, July 29. Percivall Manninge and Anne Woode.  
 1625-6, February 21. M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Maning and Marie Knight.  
 1674-5, January 13. Philip Jones, minister of Downe, and Mary  
 Stevens, of the p'sh of Nockholt.  
 1722, July 16. William Roberts, Esq<sup>r</sup> of Harbaldowne, in y<sup>e</sup>  
 county of Kent, and Madam Mary Sandys, of Northbourne, daughter  
 of S<sup>r</sup> Richard Sandys, Baronet, of y<sup>e</sup> county aforesaid.

<sup>h</sup> He succeeded his father in the manor of Apuldfreld.

<sup>i</sup> Not "Dec. 3," as before printed in p. 281.

<sup>k</sup> This entry was before imperfectly given in p. 282.

\* \* There is a very full pedigree of Manning, transcribed from the original, drawn up by Sir William Segar and Nicholas Charles, in MS. Harl. 1432, ff. 157<sup>b</sup>, 158, 159.

From it we derive the following information:

John Manning, who married the heiress of Petley, married first Thomasine Tracy, and had issue Hugh, William, and Richard, who died s. p. By his second wife he had issue George of Down, Henry of Greenwich, John, and Richard, who both died s. p. George Manning married Joan, daughter and heir of Richard Wallis, of Cudham, by — his wife, daughter of — Burton of Carshalton, Surrey, (which Richard was eldest son of Walter Wallis of Cudham, whose wife Alice, daughter of John Leigh of Addington, Surrey, lies buried in Cudham church,) by whom he had issue Peter of Down; Thomas, who married Mary Botley of Surrey; George “ob. apud Cane in Normandi, s. p.,” William, “occisus in Hibernia, s. p.,” John, who married Margery, daughter of Thomas Johnson of Brenchley, Kent; Anne, married to Thomas Lambert; Joan, married to Henry Welsh; Catharine, married to Hugh Underhill; Elizabeth, married to Griffin Greene; Dorothy, married to John Webb of Surrey; and Phebe, married to James Waters. Peter Manning of Down married as before stated, and had issue James, son and heir, 1607, Nicholas, Bartholomew, Henry, Percival, Peter, George, Edward, Agnes, wife of Henry Ashdown of Chiddingston, Kent, (and had issue Bartholomew and Mary,) and Elizabeth.

Henry Manning [of Greenwich], second son of John Manning of Down, and the heiress of Petley, was Marshall of the Household to Henry VIII., Edward VI., Mary, and Elizabeth. He married Catharine, daughter of Erasmus Kerkener, and widow of Robert Waller, by whom he had issue Henry Manning, LL.D.; Catharine, married to John Ludlow; Anne, married to Joshua Aylmer, natural son of John Marquess of Winchester; Dorothy, married to Edward Heydon; Margaret, the wife, first (as before stated in p. 283), of Thomas Viscount Bindon, secondly, of Sir Edmund Ludlow, knight; Fortune; and Mildred, married to Thomas Whitfield, of Mortlake, Surrey.

Dr. Manning, by Joyce, daughter of James Day, of Bucks, had issue, besides the two sons whose baptisms have been recorded, John, Francis, Edward, Charles, William, Catharine, Mary and Martha, twins, and Dorothy.



## ENGLISH EPITAPHS AT BRUGES.

*To the Editor of the Topographer:*

SIR,

*Bruges.*

I HAVE to forward you a few Epitaphs, additional to those printed in your pp. 137—152, and also a rather long array of corrections incurred by my absence from the neighbourhood of your printers.

Yours, &amp;c. G. S. S.

*In the Church of the English Austin Nuns.*

Concealed by the fine painting of the Holy Family which hangs against the north wall, is an inscription commemorative of Lady MARY HERBERT of Powis, Viscountess Montacute, and sister of Lady Lucy before named. She died 30th October 1745.<sup>a</sup>

*In the Church of St. Giles at Bruges.*

On a white marble slab, inserted in the floor of the chapel of the Holy Virgin, with arms: [Az.] on a fesse [or] between three goldfinches in chief and two in base [proper] three mullets [gu.]. Helmet, mantling, and wreath.

D. O. M.

Sepultura Liber[a]

Familiæ

Dni Willielmi G[oold]

Iberni

ex inclyta ac vetusta [apud]

Corcagiense[s]

Prosæpia, olim Scholæ B[ogardicæ]

Gubernatori[s]

Huius ecclesiæ Æditui . . . . .

<sup>a</sup> Lady Mary, daughter of William Herbert, first Marquess of Powis, married first the Honourable Richard Molyneux, eldest son of Caryl third Viscount Molyneux of Maryborough, in Ireland (ancestor of the Earl of Sefton); secondly, Francis Browne, fourth Viscount Montagu, who died s. p. 1708.

Et

D[næ] Agnetis vander Bau[wens]

F[a] D[ni] Rogerij coniugis obiit [22 Martij 1696]

nec non

D[næ] Barbaræ Theresiæ [Joets]

F[a] D[ni] Caroli coniugis secundæ.

[Lector, pijs manibus bene apprecare.] <sup>b</sup>

On a white marble slab placed on the floor of the corresponding chapel.

“D. O. M. Vry sepulture van Joffr MARIE WELHS ly Anastatia Frichi geboortig van Waterfort in Ireland, overl. 3 Fbry 1779, in den ouderd van 75 jaeren in houwelyk geweest 18 jaeren met Capl. Jacobus Caroll f<sup>s</sup> Daniel by Anastasia Poor, overl. in Cadix, Juny 1738, t’saemen geprocre eert 3 kinderen Jacobus overl. 21 9bris 1754 in Jamaica in den ouderdam van 28 Jaeren

Joannis overl. 4 Febry 1744 in den ouderdam van

12 Jaeren

Anastasia overl. den 3 9bre 1789 hou-

welyk geweest met S<sup>r</sup> Walter Kelly, f<sup>s</sup> Richardi by Joanna Purcell, overl. 2 9bre 1750 in Jamaica in den ouderdam van 35 Jaeren, t’saeren geprocre eert een dogter Joffr Marie Kelly overl. 29 Meye 1779 in den ouderd. van 28 Jaeren in houwelyk gewiest 33 matenden met S<sup>r</sup> Michill van den Bughe f<sup>s</sup> Michill by Blandina Denin overl. den 11 10ber 1809 in den ouderd. van 56 Jaer. ende S<sup>r</sup> Jan Harris, f<sup>s</sup> Thomas by Elisabeth Smith in houwelyk met Anastasia Caroll, wedue van S<sup>r</sup> Walter Kelly overl.

R. I. P.”

*In the Church of the Capuchin Monks at Bruges.*

On a blue stone inserted in the floor near the second window of the south wall.

“D. O. M. Hic jacet corpvs generosiss. et nobiliss. Domini EDWARDI DE WEDRINGHTON, Angli Baronnetti qvondam pro Rege svo contra rebelles eqvitvm Tribuni, etc. qvi obiit 13 Jany. 1671. Requiescant in pace.” <sup>c</sup>

<sup>b</sup> This epitaph, now nearly rubbed out, has been compared with the copy in “Sepultur der Stad Brugge,” iii. f. 249. MS. Bib. Pub. Bruges.

<sup>c</sup> Sir Edward Widrington, of Cartington, co. Northumberland, Baronet, so created 8th August, 1642. He died s. p. m.



*In the Church of Nôtre Dame.*

On a white marble lozenge, inserted in the floor of one of the south chapels, with arms, the lady's shield bearing, Argent, three chevronels sable, is, in Flemish, the epitaph of THERESA-FRANCES, daughter of William Archdeacon by his wife Eleonore Scharre, and widow of PETER D'HERBE, who died 18th August 1806, æt. 77.

On a white marble lozenge affixed outside the south wall of the same church, with arms, the lady's shield bearing as the last, is also, in Flemish, the epitaph of ISABELLA-FRANCES-ANTONIA, daughter of the before-named William Archdeacon, and wife of FRANCIS-WILLIAM-LEOPOLD PYCKE, Escheven of the Franc of Bruges, who died 6th January 1791.

*In the General Cemetery.*

On a black marble slab: "FRANCIS WILLIAMS, born near Boston in America, died 22 day of June 1847."

On a black marble obelisk, with arms, Paly of six or and sable, a fesse counter-compony of the same. Crest, a ram's head coupé argent. Motto, "Gradatim vinces." "Sacred to the memory of GEORGE RIX CURTIS, Esq. born at Gainsborough, in the county of Lincoln, 4th June 1779; died at Bruges 26th June 1847. 'Blessed are the dead,' &c."

On a white marble slab, affixed to the wall: "Sacred to the memory of SUSANNAH-DINAH, wife of Lieut. SERVANTE, R.N. and third daughter of Robert Chantrell, Esq. who departed this life December 26th, 1846, aged 42 years and 6 months."

On a like slab, similarly placed, with arms: Argent, a pelican in her nest vulning herself sable. Crest, a tower argent, in the gate a boar's head sable. Motto, "Hæc Fortuna non mutat genus." "Sacred to the memory of MARY CHANTRELL, who departed this life June 21st 1847, aged 70 years."

On a white marble slab: "Sacred to the memory of ELIZABETH-FRENCH, the beloved and lamented wife of RICHARD SLEGG, Esq. late Captain in Britannic Majesty's Royal regiment of Dragoons. She died at Bruges 25th September 1846.

“ Oh! there are beams so purely bright  
 They seem not made for earth,  
 They shed the liquid glow of light  
 That speaks their heavenly birth,  
 Then sink again in ether blue,  
 Regain their native sphere,  
 And fade for ever from the view  
 Too bright to linger here.

Oh! such wert thou we've just resigned  
 In brighter worlds to shine,  
 And tho' in tears we're left behind  
 We dare not to repine,  
 For well alas! we learn'd to love,  
 Too little learn'd to know  
 That one so form'd for worlds above  
 Would ne'er be left below.”

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CORRECTIONS, &c.

*Page 137, note a, for “ William Herbert, first Earl, &c.” read “ William Herbert, first Marquess and Earl,” &c.* His daughter, Lady Lucy, is said in the Peerages to have married the celebrated Joseph Count Gage, of Mississippi fame; and a portrait of a Lady Gage, in a red velvet dress with gold tassels, is still preserved in the convent.

— 138, *line 13, She was daughter of the Hon. Charles Talbot, second son of George fourteenth Earl of Shrewsbury, by Mary, daughter of Sir George Mostyn, the fourth Baronet of Talacre, co. Flint.*

— 139, *line 15, for “ seven stars,” read “ eight stars.”*

16, *after “ covered cups,” add “ or.”* The arms of Welsh are “ Azure, six mullets or, 3, 2, and 1.”

17, *for “ Je suis,” read “ Je luiis.”*

— 140, *line 3, for “ a nag trotting,” read “ a wolf passant coward argent.”*

— 141, *line 21, dele “ (?)”*

35, *for “ Forlaux, read “ Foveaux.”*

— 142, *line 36, for “ Garvett, read “ Garnett.”*



*Page 143, line, 1, The arms in the 2 and 3 quarters are, Arg. three eels sable, the second moving to the sinister (Zeghers).*

*9, for "aged 7," read "71."*

*— 144, line, 14, for "K. C. S." read "H. C. S."*

*— 147, line 1, for "Charles," read "Thomas" Abbott ; add to epitaph, "He shall feed his flock, &c."*

*— 148, line 7, for "A bend," read "Argent, a bend between six lions rampant gules."*

*31, The arms and crest of Chantrell have in this communication been already correctly described.*

*— 149, add after "preceding shield"—"but correctly described."*

*— 150, line 3, add motto, "Ecce agus copac."*

*21, after "Arms," add "argent," after "courant,"—"in pale sable."*

*22, after "courant," add "sable," after "a hare,"—"proper."*

*— 151, lines 22 and 25, dele " "*

*28, for "gules," read "azure."*

*29, after "garbs," add "or."*

*— 152. Lord Muskerrey's tomb should be described as a heavy slab of granite, supported at either end by transverse blocks of the same ; the inscription plate is of black marble inserted.*

#### ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA.

#### *To the Editor of the Topographer and Genealogist.*

SIR,

Such being due to *you*, you will perhaps permit me to make a few additions and corrections to my contributions towards this Periodical.

Vol. I. p. 297. Mr. D'Oyly did *not* build Scipton bridge. The authority for his doing so was the staid, experienced daughter of a substantial farmer in the neighbourhood, Thirsk ; but his family questions, if not denies, the assertion.

P. 298, line 23, place a full point after "issue," instead of a comma.

Pp. 323, et seq. Thornborough Hall is stated to be *in Romanby*, in the *abstract of title ; sed qu.*

Pp. 366, et seq. All errors in this incipient pedigree of the early D'Oylys will be corrected in my "History of the D'Oylys," if ever finished.

P. 497. I am glad to find these imperfect HUSTLER generations have provoked a good pedigree of the family in Ord's Cleveland and Burke's Supplement to the Landed Gentry. The latter, however, is in fault where it *alters* the former to agree with this, since this only professes knowledge of the more ancient department. The errors in this Hustler pedigree were entirely occasioned by a misstatement in Graves's Cleveland, that Thomas Peirse, who took the name of Hustler, and succeeded to Acklam, was *nephew* of Evereld Hustler; which he styles himself, I believe, in her monumental inscription. He was not nephew, but *great-nephew* to that lady, as I now find, (and before suspected, but was overruled by Graves and the monumental inscription). I knew her successor was the Thomas Peirse who married Constance . . . ., she being his wife in 1782; and thus by Graves's error I was led to make Constance one of the wives of Thomas Peirse the father, instead of the only wife of Thomas Peirse the son. The general effect of the said misstatement was corroborated by the testimony of an old land-agent, who informed me that the present Thomas Hustler, Esq. was nephew of the late gentleman of that name, and he a son of him who had three wives. From the Peirses' original pedigree I could learn nothing authentic: it stating the connexion between the families to consist in a *female* Peirse marrying a *male* Hustler (the very reverse of the fact, as I ascertained from the abstracts of title, &c.); and leaving the wife of Thomas Peirse, who did marry Anne Hustler, utterly unrecorded. It may be here further noted, that William Hustler, who married Grace Saville, lived sometime at Lupset, and had a son named John, born there 17 Sept. 1657, and baptized at Wakefield 19 September, but who must have died young, being not named in Sir William's entail 1729. Ryton and Scampton are both in Durham, not Yorkshire.—*Constance*, wife of Thomas Hustler (*who was daughter of Lutton of Knapton*), was married 1766 at St. Martin's, Coney Street, York; and her will proved there 1827.

P. 509.<sup>a</sup> Burke has also published more elaborate pedigrees of Peirse and Hammond since these were contributed. Of PEIRSE it may be noticed, that Elizabeth Marwood was coheir to Sir Henry her father in a peculiar manner. Her only brother, George Marwood, married a

<sup>a</sup> Ord has printed many more memorials of the Turner family, but not connected them with the pedigree. Sir Charles Turner's other sister married Capt. Campbell.



coheir of Spencer of Yarnton, but died v. p. s. p. m., leaving however a daughter, married to Turner of Kirkleatham, whose only surviving child eloped with Straubenzee (see p. 507). Mrs. Turner succeeded to her mother's estates, but the Marwoods being settled on her father's sisters in default of his *male* issue, his sister, Mrs. Peirse, so became a coheir of Sir H. Marwood.

Of HAMMOND. Peter Hammond, jun. *was* brother of Mrs. Ewbanke, and died s. p.; their parents were Anthony Hammond, gent. of Boroughbridge, and his wife Elizabeth, sister of Thomas Smales of Parkhall; Mrs. Ewbanke's daughter Jane was married to the Rev. Thomas Leighton, A.M. Rector of Richmond. The Rev. A. Hammond's wife is *Harriet-Charlotte* Beresford.

P. 525. The Peirses of Thimbleby and the Hustlers both possess the highly valued royal descent from the sister of kings Edward IV. and Richard III., ascending through Osbaldeston, Wentworth, Maltby, Creyke, Crathorne, Constable, Manners, and St. Leger.

Pp. 531, et seq. Since the Bayley, Barry, Burren, and Hodilow pedigree was recorded in the College of Arms, the writer has had access to their family muniments, then in the custody of others. (See also notes to Vol. II. pages 60—5.)

If Doctor Bayley's position and property would not entitle him to the insertion of his pedigree in his County History, it is supposed his being a deputy-lieutenant would do so. He was born 16 July 1762; educated under the Rev. James Scroggs, of Alne, near Easingwold: studied medicine under Mr. Richard Dighton of North Allerton, surgeon, and was (after further medical studies in Edinburgh) admitted into that profession, in which he practised a few years at Easingwold. In 1785 he married, having taken the name of Bayley that year, under the will of his maternal uncle, to inherit the Bayleys' property at Easingwold; in 1788 returned to Edinburgh to study for his diploma; and 11th April 1789 was admitted a Member of the Royal Medical Society of Edinburgh. His degree of M.D. he took at Leyden University 22d May 1789, with the idea of practising in the south; but he soon after settled at North Allerton, in consequence of his landed property in the North Riding. He now became physician to the Duke and Duchess of Leeds, the Earl of Darlington (afterwards late Duke of Cleveland), the Countess of Antrim, and Sir Harry Vane-Tempest, of Wynyard and Long Newton, the Monsons, Sir Charles Turner, Bart. of Kirkleatham, and Henry Peirse, Esq. M.P. for North Allerton, &c. He was also partner with Warcop Consett, Esq. of Brawith, in the North Allerton bank, and 7 June 1803 was appointed a Deputy Lieutenant for the North Riding by the late Duke of Leeds. He died *ætat.* just upon

51, 11th June 1813, when his professional talents, remarkable for an acute perception and nice discrimination, were loudly extolled in the local newspapers : he was undoubtedly the most eminent physician of his day between York and Durham. His mortal remains were deposited beside his first wife's in North Allerton chancel.

Dr. Bayley and his co-purchasers owned Ellerbeck manor in 1788 ; they could not, however, be joint-*lords*, but only joint-*lessees*, the manor being held by lease of the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford. John Bayley, who died 1722 *v. p.* (not *s. p.*, though *s. p. m.*), should scarcely be called Gent. though George Batchelor (his brother Richard's father-in-law) is styled Gentleman in a deed of 1732, and barber-chyrurgeon (his family profession) in 1720. Richard Bayley is described as linen-draper 1748, and mercer 1754. John Batchelor his brother-in-law is always styled Gentleman, 1745 to 1754, when he conveyed the reversion of his property at Easingwold to the Bayleys. The Batchelors were a Nonconforming family, but in 1737, three years before his death, George Batchelor "bought a pew in Easingwold church ;" so that his opinions probably changed. His daughter Elizabeth, baptized at Easingwold 4 February 1711-12, married Richard Bayley, without her father's sanction, when only 17. The Batchelors are supposed to have been of much better extraction than Richard Bayley, and were resident at Ripon and Boroughbridge previously. John Batchelor, of Boroughbridge, is named in the Morley pedigree in the Yorkshire Visitation 1584.

P. 558. CLOSE PEDIGREE.—I am informed by Mr. Wm. Paver of York that the links of connexion between John Close, Mayor of Richmond, 1716 (who had two daughters and also a brother James Close of Furnival's Inn), and Anthony Close of Richmond, living 1716, who had a sister Ann, were not very near, but they appear to have had at least each a different parentage. It will, however, be observed that, speaking of these several families, I only say "in the time of Charles II. we find four members of the Close family," without assigning any particular affinity to them ; but previously showing the name to be so ancient as 1553. Indeed I know that it is still a common name in the agricultural districts of North Yorkshire : agriculture being the probable source of its rise from its coat armour, "Vert, a chevron argent between three garbs or."

P. 559. Five lines from bottom. Mrs. Hilton *was* daughter of James Close, but her husband's name was *Abraham*, not *Benjamin* Hilton.

Vol. II. (Article on Physical Genealogy), p. 5, line 23, read, "and it is," &c. and conclude the parenthesis at the word *reputation*.

Pp. 8, 10, 12, 14, et seq. entitle not "*Pedigree*," &c. but "Conti-



nuous Maternal Pedigree;" (page 9) "of Clarke by Clerke; (page 11) "of Kynnersley by Clarke;" (page 13) "of Kirby by Kynnersley;" (page 15) "of Marston by Kirby;" (page 17) "of D'Oyly by Marston."

Page 10. The Marchioness of Ormond was descended from Gilbert Clarke, brother of Godfrey, and on her death s. p. Kynnersley and Samwell became coheirs of Sir Gilbert and Dame Barbara Clarke. Chilcote is in Staffordshire, Somershall in Derbyshire.

P. 11. The Sneyd family is here, and Swetenham at page 13, treated in the neuter gender. For *inter alia*, read, of course, *inter alios*.

P. 12. Thomas Kirby might be "descended out of Yorkshire;" but the "county consequence" was not that of Kirby of Sledmere. He was resident 'squire of Barmbro' Grange (since the seat of the Fawkes family) and is styled Gentleman in his monumental inscription; but, according to *tradition*, was of very inferior origin to his wife. After their marriage they lived a short time at Lutterworth, co. Leicester, and while there he obtained his grant of arms: Argent, two bars gemelles engrailed gules, with the honorary augmentation of a greyhound's head in a canton, derived from the Kynnersley crest, viz. a greyhound sejant; and for crest, a like greyhound's head, encircled by a chaplet of roses.

A pedigree of Kirby, with a more complete one of Marston, appears in Burke's Supplement to the Landed Gentry. The following points, however, were ascertained after its communication, viz. Richard Marston of (Willenhall in) Wolverhampton parish, co. Staff. was married 20 July 1756, at Doveridge, co. Derby, to Barbara Kirby, viz. in the presence of Richard Fitzherbert and Dorothy Kirby. She (Mrs. Marston) was buried at Willenhall 18 Oct. 1782. Their daughter Hannah, Mrs. D'Oyly,<sup>b</sup> was born 28 Nov. 1769, and baptized at Kinfare, co. Staff.

P. 19. Mr. D'Oyly's property would have been between 4000*l.* and 5000*l.* per annum, had it been all available; but, from unexplainable causes, a large portion was lost by his grandmother, Mrs. Black, in her lifetime.

Mr. D'Oyly's descent I must leave to be settled by the family it most concerns; having myself experienced more than enough of the subject. I shall here only briefly observe, that I was always and invariably taught to *consider* this branch of the D'Oylys as heir presumptive, or next branch in succession, to that already possessed of the Baronetcy D'Oyly

<sup>b</sup> N.B. Mrs. D'Oyly was herself descended from all the principal houses of D'Oyly through Kynnersley, viz. by Gyfford, by Courtenay, by Despencer, by Basset, from D'Oyly Baron of Hocknorton; by Bagot from D'Oyly of Ronton; and by Petit, by Wolryche, by Pershall, by Knightley, from D'Oyly of Gnoushall; as also, through Bagot by Astley, by Beauchamp, by Mauduit, by Newburgh, by Warren, from King William I.

of Shottisham ; and in justice to it, and myself, add, that of all the nine records on the subject I have ever seen, I have never yet seen one in which any word of bastardy or illegitimacy is applied to the late Mr. D'Oyly ; but, as I said before, I must leave the better explanation of the business to the family's own self, for very sufficient reasons, which I beg to be excused detailing.

P. 20. My MS. says *mansion* of Sion Hill, or Kirby Lodge, not *manor*. Indeed Mr. D'Oyly owned only one manor there, and that was named the same as the parish.

Mr. D'Oyly's position in North Yorkshire was remarkable, because he was himself his family's settler there. Several of his neighbours, whose families had been centuries in the district, appear to have lived in comparative obscurity. What is stated here was taken down verbatim from the lips of, not his family, but the authority already stated in p. 540. The variations in my history of the D'Oylys are the family's version of the matter.

P. 30. (PEDIGREE OF HODILOU.) John Dale was of the family of Dale of Dale Hall in Essex and Dale Hall near Ipswich, co. Suff. founded by a foreign burgess of Ipswich, temp. Hen. III. : the family's eldest branches merged in Fettiplace, Wollascot, Lynne, and Cage, temp. Hen. VIII.

P. 33, line 6, for Heachman, read Henchman.

P. 34, line 1, for *Edward* Pennant, read *Henry* Pennant, and see that pedigree in Burke's Landed Gentry.

P. 36, note <sup>h</sup>. Insert "*was father of John Jackson who*" between *and* and *recorded*, &c.

P. 41. Edmond Hodilow's usage of the arms here described must have been in his father Thomas Hodilow's lifetime, inasmuch as he died nine years before his father. It is a remarkable fact that soon after this article of Hodilow was published I received a letter contradicting (by insinuation) the existence of such an entry in Glover's Ordinary. I find myself mistaken in calling the Ordinary "Glover's." It is not the "Ordinary" published as Glover's, but an original MS. in Coll. Arm. probably composed of Glover's, with his subsequent additions, but edited by Philipot. If the arms did not precede the connexion with Cambridge, it is probable that the cross may allude to the advancement at Cambridge, or the family's general characteristic for true religion.

P. 45. Robert Griffith, Constable of Carnarvon Castle, who à Wood records to be father of Mrs. Henchman,<sup>a</sup>) was son of Edmund Griffith, half-brother of Sir William Griffith the second of Penrhyn, son of William Griffith the first of Penrhyn (by his second wife), which last William's

<sup>a</sup> à Wood's Fasti Oxonienses, II. 377.



mother was Janet, daughter of Sir William Stanley of Hooton, co. Chester, by his wife Margaret, daughter of Sir John Arderne. The great and knightly house of Griffith of Penrhyn was a branch of the descendants of Ednyfed ap Kendrig, the *triple-headed* Chief Justice and Minister of Llewellyn ap Iorwerth, King of North Wales temp. King John of England; of whose tribe the royal house of Tudor (who changed the "heads" into "helmets"), and other superior families, were likewise branches. Marchudd ap Cynan, the founder of this, the eighth, noble tribe of North Wales and Powis, is traced in Wynne's History of Wales from *Brutus, first King of the Britons!* Robert Griffith, Constable of Carnarvon, was cousin paternally to the celebrated John Williams, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal and Archbishop of York (originally Rector of Grafton Underwood while the Hodilows resided there), who was of the same tribe, both paternally and maternally, entitled to the "triple-headed" coat of arms, and the repurchaser of Penrhyn, after Pierce Griffith, the heir, was bullied and persecuted into disposing of it, for joining Sir Walter Raleigh in those exploits which have gained him immortal fame and glory. He (Robert Griffith) was likewise cousin to the famous Lord Chief Justice Glynne (whose *seize quartiers* show him of the said tribe in almost five different roots); and also of kin to the wife of Lewis Bayly, Bishop of Bangor, whence Bayly-Paget, Marquess of Anglesey, is descended; as well as to George Griffith, Bishop of St. Asaph, Salusbury of Llaseney, Pennant of Bagylt, Mostyn of Mostyn, Williams of Cochwillan, Stanley of Hooton, Philips of Picton Castle, Owen of Orielson, Bulkeley of Beaumaris (whence the Lords Bulkeley), Brereton of Brereton, Cholmondeley of Cholmondeley, Mytton of Ruddlan, Williams of Vaenol, and an immense list of other eminent families, which it is needless to enumerate.

Robert Griffith's mother was Janet, sister of John Wynne of Guydyr, co. Carnarvon, and daughter of Meredith ap Iwan, descended in direct paternal lineage from the ancient royal family of Wales.

P. 47. I find the Heraldic Dictionaries have confused the arms of Fyske and Fyshe of Hertfordshire, appropriating the former to the latter. My deduction of James Fyshe from the Hertfordshire FYSHES is built on a complication of minute facts, which I need not detail here, beyond observing that his widow married a Constable, probably of Yorkshire; and I have other evidence, that a family of Fyshe, in South Yorkshire, did bear the arms of the Fyshes of Herts, which, though not given in either the Heraldic Dictionaries or in Burke's Extinct Irish Baronetage (which ought to contain them), were "Or, a fesse gules, on a bend sable five mullets of the field," as I have seen them impaled with Walker of Stapleton Park, near Pontefract, in an armorial painting of

the last century; and was informed by Mr. Davy, as well as by an authentication from the Herald's College, that they were the proper coat of the Hertfordshire Fyshe (in spite of the Heraldic Dictionaries). Matches, probably all with *this* race of Fyshe, occur in the pedigrees of Stillingfleet, Coningsby, Pulter, Raymond, Ferrand, &c.; and in the absence of positive information the conjecture may be useful, that the family might derive its use of the name "Humphry," as well as its match with Stillingfleet, from the Hodilows' connexion with Humphry Henchman, Bishop of London. As it is not known that Mrs. Fyshe, previously Hodilow, had issue, this is, however, mere conjecture.

P. 54. Richard Hodilowe's apprenticeship styles him "Richard Hodilowe, son of Arthur Hodilowe," &c. not merely "Richard, son of Arthur Hodilowe," &c.

P. 59. Through Biddulph by Floyer, the Burrens were cousins of the Kynnersleys of Loxley Park, and descended from the Cradocks of Stafford (founded temp. Henry VI. by John, brother of Sir Miles Cradock, one of the founders of Nantwich Church, in Cheshire), who merged in the distinguished families of Lord Cholmondeley, the Baronet Slingsby, and Sir Orlando Bridgeman; and matched with the Fleetwoods of Vache, the Fowlers of Harnage, the Jollyes of Leeke, the Needhams, the Mainwarings of Whitmore, the Newtons of Chaddesden, the Cotons and Noels, &c. &c. and of which family likewise Mr. Matthew Cradock, mentioned at page 44, was a member. Through the Cradocks also the family was descended from the ancient family of the Meverells of Staffordshire: Anthony Biddulph's mother being Joyce, dau. of Richard Floyer of Uttoxeter, by Mary, dau. of Thomas Cradock, Gent. of Stafford, by his wife Emma, dau. of Nicholas Meverell, Esq.

P. 60. The leasehold property in St. John's, Wapping, held of the Drapers' Company, purchased, and devised to Burren, by Richard Hodilow, descended to the six Miss Burrens as coheiresses, and is mentioned in Hannah Burren's will 1741. It was afterwards lost by the singular circumstance of their neglecting<sup>c</sup> to renew the lease while the Barrys were young; which was a special reason with the last survivor, Margaretta Burren, for making her nephew William Barnet (Barry) her residuary legatee; he having been a personal and positive sufferer by that default, inasmuch as a share of the said property descended to him as heir at law of his mother.

P. 61. Barry de Ryncorran, in the person of another Philip, was

<sup>c</sup> Sworn to 1841 (*inter alia*) by the very person, then living and aged, who, on her death 1784, conveyed the letter, containing news of her death, from Easingwold, to William Barnet (Barry), then at Pontefract.



also summoned to Parliament as a Baron in 1374; but through continual rebellions the honour was lost. It is remarkable that this family (called after the Irish fashion the "Barry-oge"), was scarcely ever out of "rebellion" from the reign of Henry III. till it forfeited its estates temp. Charles I. Philip Barry, their last possessor, married Julian, daughter of Sir Dominick Sarsfield, Viscount Kilmallock, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in Ireland, whose family was attainted 1691; and his grandson Philip Barry had another wife, the Hon. Margaret de Courcy, paternal aunt of Almerick Lord Kinsale, who was outlawed 1691. His wife, Elenor MacCarthy, the maternal aunt of that nobleman, was descended, through Roche Viscount Fermoy, from Barry, Viscount Buttevant, ancestor of the Earl of Barrymore; and if Irish pedigrees can be implicitly relied upon, through M'Carthy, from George Duke of Clarence, brother of King Edward IV. and from Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester, fifth son of Edward III. as well as Joan, dau. of King Edward I. through Roche.—The finishing stroke to the rank and position of the family seems to have been the troubles of James II.'s reign, and the downfall of the Sarsfields and de Courcys (their only remaining relatives of consequence) in 1691; for although Almerick Lord Kinsale was afterwards reinstated in his honours, he died s. p. and his sister, Mrs. Ireland, was passed over to transmit his title to a branch of his family unrelated to the Barrys. There is now the most plausible evidence for the identity of William Barry, of Fleet Street, with William Barry, the issue of this last Philip Barry; though Ulster considers his mother to have been Ellen St. John, cousin to his father.<sup>d</sup>

From William Barry's marriage with Susanna Burren downwards, and carrying her ancestry up to the old entries of the Burren, Hodilow, and Pycheford families, the pedigree of the Bayleys and Barnets was regularly recorded in the College of Arms in 1841, upon the best proofs and evidence, and through the instrumentality of the most able, respectable,

<sup>d</sup> It is my private opinion, however, that there could not be so many generations in the descent as given at page 62. I rather think that William Barry of Fleet-street, &c., was himself son of Philip Barry by Elinor MacCarthy, and not his grandson; and that, breaking off his Irish ties, he settled in London trade through the interest of his maternal connexions, where marrying in the Protestant church, he gave his sons of that marriage the alias and Jewish surname of Barnet, adopting also "Saint John" as a family baptismal name; his Saint Johns being clearly of the family of Oliver Saint John, Viscount Grandison, Lord President of Munster, and so cousins to the celebrated Lord Bolingbroke of Battersea, near London. By this view of the pedigree, I should treat the children given at page 62 as Philip Barry's issue by Margaret de Courcy; and give him by Elinor MacCarthy, besides this William, David of Lisbon and Elinor Barry, both of whom were living 1728.

and now highest-standing officers in that Institution. It is registered in Norfolk 12 B. Vol. VIII. fol. 81.

P. 63. Though it is alleged that the second William Barry first "assumed" the name of Barnet, yet it is proper to observe, agreeably to what I have hinted in the last note, that not only himself, but his father and brother, Saint John, the goldsmith, are *all* RECORDED *under both "Barnet" and "Barry."* The most correct and proper view will be to treat it previously to his time as an alias; he being the last who disused the name Barry in legal documents. According to records the case stands thus:—

William Barry, or Barnet, gent. of Fleet Street, woollen draper; born 1685; died 1743, intestate.		Susan, dau. and coheir of Anthy. Burren, by Susan Hodilow; marr. at Hampstead 1728.	
William Barry, or Barnet, gent. bapt. 1729, inherited as heir-at-law; dropped the name of Barry.	Ann, dau. and heiress of R. Bayley, by E. Batchelor; married 1760.	Saint John Barry, or Barnet, gent. of London, goldsmith, administered his father's effects 1756; bapt. 1734.	Susanna, bapt. 1732.
William Batchelor Barnet, took the name of Bayley 1785; born 1762.		Saint John Barnet, born 1772.	

Hence the probability, as suggested at page 62, that it was not a mere variation of the name Barry, but assumed after the loss of the Barry dignities and estates in Ireland, as that of the next marriage in the family. That it was a Jewish name, and that there was Jewish blood in the family, there is no doubt.

Saint John Barry, the goldsmith of London, failed in 1789, and, from the family correspondence at that period, it appears his nephew Doctor Bayley was himself a loser by the bankruptcy, having lent his uncle money only a short time before. . A copy of Doctor Bayley's letter addressed to him on the occasion, is contained in one sent by him, then studying medicine in Edinburgh, by post to his wife at Easingwold. By Saint John Barry's bankruptcy of course the speculations on his property fell to the ground, and his nephew, Saint John Barnet (Barry), who was named after him in 1772, instead of inheriting his property and resuming the name of Barry, received two letters from him soon after his father's death, probably for a very contrary purpose.

Miss Barry corresponded with her nephew Dr. Bayley and his wife to the last, (and was, indeed, the very person who sent the first news of Saint John Barry's bankruptcy to them,) and both Dr. Bayley and her other nephew, Saint John Barnet (Barry) his brother, named their youngest daughter after her.



The Hodilow arms were used as heir general successively by Burren, Barnet (Barry), and Bayley. Anne Burren's will contains them. A large, handsome seal of them with helmet, &c. was impressed by Dr. Bayley on his letters in 1788, and his younger brother Saint John Barnet (Barry), as well as his eldest son, the Rev. John Bayley, never used any other coat-armour. In fact, the family then having reason to be *sated* with such honours, never deemed it worth while, and consequently never applied at the College of Arms, on taking the name of Bayley 1785, under John Bayley's will, for arms or anything else.

Another seal on Dr. Bayley's letters is the Barry crest of a griffin's or eagle's head, with the initials W. B., which I think must have been his grandfather's, and given to him by his aunt Susanna Barry.

The pictures bequeathed to Susanna Barry were doubtless portraits of the Barrys, which had passed into the Burrens' possession with the children's guardianship. Margaretta Burren calls them "her (Susanna Barry's) *own family pictures*:"—this alone suggests good extraction *ex parte* Barry.—In the probate of Margaretta Burren's will the transcribing clerk had turned Hodilow into *Loodilow*.

When news of Margaretta Burren's death reached Easingwold, William Barnet (Barry) was on a journey with his first wife at Pontefract, and hence the delay attending her funeral.—The Burrens' vault at Hampstead, wherein she was interred, is near to Lord Delamere's, and contains inscriptions to herself and sisters, Jane, Mary, and Anne.

P. 67. Though the *Heraldic Dictionaries* show that some of the Middlesex Lumleys used the same coat as the great Northern houses of the name, probably by assumption, after changing their name from Lomelin to Lumley; yet it is evident that the Baronets Lumley were originally entitled to "Argent, a cheif vert," afterwards changed to "Or, a cheif gules." No doubt this James Lumley belonged to the stock in question, and was descended from James (father of the Lord Mayor Sir Martyn Lumley, whose son was the first Baronet), which James Lumley was a London merchant, and died in 1592. There was, indeed, another connection with Hodilow, the first Baronet Lumley's first wife being a first cousin of Mrs. Hodilow, previously Meredith. But the pedigree is sadly imperfect; and Hodilow's Mr. James Lumley may have been as near the Baronetcy as was Mrs. Hodilow, previously Meredith.

TREGOZE PEDIGREE.—P. 127. Qu. whether Matilda, wife of John Tregoze, Lord of Denne, was not heiress of William de Say, whom Cartwright's *Bramber*, p. 366, makes Lord of Denne (in *or before*) 1272? Cartwright is wrong in making Say Lord of Denne *in* 1272; for, besides the grant of free warren there to John Tregoze in 1270, it is

evident from Bartlot's D'Oyly pedigree, that before the close of Hen. III.'s reign Sir Henry Tregoze sold Denne to Rosa de Oyly. The Harl. MS. 1068, fol. 88, records that John Tregoy's bore, temp. Edward I., "D'or 2 gemels gules, a leopard passant in cheif." Whether this were John of Sussex or the last lord of the first branch, I cannot positively determine; but it overturns my *conjecture* as to the reasons for reversing the red and gold (at page 132), should it be intended for the last lord.

P. 133, line 9, for *ford*, read *lord*.

Pp. 134, 5, 6. I fear some obscurity exists relative to the various marriages between Tregoze and Saint John, and I would rather suggest a *redundancy* in these alleged alliances.

P. 189 (HONEYWOOD), last line, insert the word *branch*.

P. 190, line 18 from bottom, for *it*, read *Wotton's fiction*.

P. 248 (MARCHE PEDIGREE), Agnes Castell survived her *husband*, not "nephew."

P. 250, Qu. whether the name Towlyn should not be Tomlyn?

P. 340, et seq. It may be serviceable to notice how very interchangeable is the use, and how doubtful the meaning, in old deeds, of *dedi*, *concessi*, *vendidi*, &c. It will be observed that Nicholas de Bolehuth's *sale* is in one deed called a *gift*, and in another a *grant*.

Yours, &c.

W. D. B.

#### ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO THE STOCKTON PEDIGREES.

2nd. The LAMBERTS [p. 74]. The coat mentioned, and the crest of "a demi-lamb arg. holding in its paws a shield ermine," were confirmed by Richard St. George, in 1615, to Thomas Lambert of Stockton, in the Bishopricke of Duresme.

3rd. The WETHERELLS [p. 75]. Giles Wetherell, Mayor 1637, married Anne, daughter of Henry, and sister of Sir George Marwood of Busby; and was also father of Elizabeth, wife of Henry, and mother of Rowland Burdon (which family appears to have derived the name of Rowland, afterwards likewise used by the Raisbecks, from Rowland Wetherell), and another Elizabeth, wife of the Rev. William Smith, Rector of Lowther, one of the Smiths of Burnhall, co. Durham.



7th. The FOWLERS [p. 77]. For “. . .” read “*Henry*” Stapylton, Esq.

8th. The SCURFIELDS [p. 78]. See an additional match under Cook, and a perfect pedigree in the Supplement to Burke's Landed Gentry.

9th. The WRIGHTS [p. 79]. *Robert* Wright was the first Stockton organist. His son's wife (the novelist) was *Elizabeth* Foxton. These Wrights were not related to the present H. R. E. Wright, Esq. (*Vide* Wilson.)

16th. The COOKS, or COOKES [p. 81]. The following pedigree is more elaborate than the one already printed.

JAMES COOKE of Stockton, merchant, Mayor 1640-3, held a freehold estate there, which he acquired by deed-poll of 14 Dec. 13th Car. I. from John Osborne; he also acquired copyholds near Stockton Manor-house by surrender, dat. 19 May, 12 Car. I. from Anthony Stevenson; and his will dates 16 Dec. 1667. He married Frances . . . and had issue—

I. JAMES, his successor.

II. Edward Cooke, living 1694, who held two burgages in Stockton 1718, in which he was succeeded by a John Cooke prior to 1744. I conceive he had issue, for a branch of the family continued in the male line at Greatham, co. Durham, down to 1830; and probably Frances Cooke, married in 1709 to Robert Christopher, was one of his daughters. Captain James Cooke, the celebrated mariner (son of James Cooke of Marton, near Stockton), was probably of common origin with the Stockton Cookes, and might also be one of Edward Cooke's progeny, though it has been alleged his family came from Scotland. The Christophers had an old crayon portrait of some member of their family, strongly resembling in features and expression those of Captain James Cooke.

I. Hester, living 1667.

II. Elizabeth, married to William Scurfield of Elstob, co. Durham, by whom she had issue.

JAMES COOKE succeeded to his father's freehold and copyhold estate at Stockton, and was Mayor of that town in 1669, 1674-5, 1685-6, 1693, 1698, 1703. He made his will 29 Dec. 1702, leaving *inter alia* £100 to the almshouses at Stockton, and died 29 Aug. 1703, having married Lucy . . . . by whom he had issue two sons and as many daughters, viz.:

I. JOHN COOKE  
II. JAMES COOKE } successive heirs.

I. Mary, married to John Crowe, who died 1725.

II. Lucy, wife of John Dalston, Esq. of Acornbank, co. Westmerland, and living his widow 1732.

JOHN COOKE, Esq. was Mayor of Stockton in 1717-21, but died insolvent about June 1725, without having paid the charitable bequest of his father. His brother,

JAMES COOKE, Mayor of Stockton 1710, then became heir to both brother and father. He married 27 June 1700, Frances, daughter of Richard Hewet of York, whose wife was Elizabeth, sister of Andrew Perrott, Sheriff of York 1670, and Lord Mayor 1693, and daughter of Richard Perrott, D.D. Prebendary of York Cathedral, and Vicar of Hull (see that pedigree and arms in Nash's Worcestershire), and was living 27 Nov. 1732 (as appears by a deed of that date), and in 1744 (as recorded in the Stockton land-tax of that year). He died 8 December, 1751, and by his said wife, who only survived him three days (her death occurring on the 11 Dec. 1751), had issue seven sons and five daughters.

I. James Cooke, some time of Yarm, who was b. 17 April 1701, married Jane, only daughter of Brian Towse, Gent. of Gaston-on-the Wolds, co. York, and died s. p.

II. Richard, bapt. 5 March 1703. Died 20 July 1704.

III. Leonard, bapt. 13 Aug. 1706. Died 24 Sept. . . . (1707?)

IV. John, born 3 Nov. 1707. Died 7 Aug. 1709.

V. George, bapt. . . March 1709. Died inf.

VI. Thomas, died young.

VII. Matthew, b. 26 Sept. 1710.

I. SYTH, of whom presently as the ultimate heiress in her issue.

II. Catherine }  
III. Elizabeth } both died infants.

IV. Lucy, who died 1710.

V. Frances, married to her maternal connection Andrew Perrott of Hull, but died s. p.

SYTH COOKE, only child who had surviving issue, became the second wife of GEORGE CROWE of Stockton, Gent. and by him was ancestrix of the present representatives of that family, who inherited through her the old Manor-house of Stockton, with the lands, &c. pertaining thereto.

20th. The FLEATHAMS [p. 86, line 10]. For "...." read "*Arthur*" Strother.

24th. The JESSOPS [p. 86]. John Jessop, Mayor 1632, &c. married Alice, daughter of Henry Burdon and Elizabeth Wetherell his wife.

25th. The ATKINSONS [p. 86]. This family bore a fesse charged with three pheons.



29th. The RAISBECKS [p. 97].

Christopher Raine married Raisbeck's widow 22 *July*, 1684, *being then of Redworth, co. Durham*. Her issue by Raisbeck were in all,

I. WILLIAM (already mentioned), who was bapt. 1666.

II. James, bapt. 1668. III. John, bapt. 1669.

IV. Rowland, bapt. 1672. V. David, bapt. 1679.

I. Margaret, bapt. 1675. Died same year.

II. Margaret (second so named), bapt. 1678. Died 1682.

III. Alice, bapt. 1681. Died 1682.

WILLIAM RAISBECK (the eldest son), died 1737, æt. 70; Esther, his wife, was bapt. 1672, and died 1735.

Mrs. Sheen had issue Elizabeth, married to James Henzell of Gateshead, and Anne, wife of the Rev. James Thomson. The latter died at Norton, co. Durham, circa 1844, leaving issue.

Mrs. Bone had issue Thomas Bone of Norton, who died 1832, leaving issue.

Mrs. Tatham was married in 1731.

Thomas Raisbeck and Sarah Stapyhton were married 1733.

William Raisbeck (uncle of the late Leonard Raisbeck, Esq.) was of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and married Mary Gunn, by whom he had issue William, who died s. p., and two daughters, Sarah and Mary.

30th. The HYLTONS [p. 99]. The Hyltons of Stockton, and those represented by Longstaffe, were *collateral* branches, and a pedigree of the whole of the South Durham race is printed in Walbran's History of Gainford. So far as the family were connected with Stockton, the following additions are useful:—

ROBERT HYLTON (who was an *attorney* at Stockton), married Esther, *daughter of Thomas Watson, Alderman of Stockton, sister to Mrs. Rudd*; by whom he had divers children, who died young, and the three sons already named,

I. Lancelot of *Stockton and Brancepeth, co. Durham, attorney, who by his first wife Ellen Conset (whom he married at York 1714, and who died 1729), had, with junior issue,*

1. Robert of *Elvet, Durham, Captain in the Army*, who sold the Stockton property.

II. Robert of *Durham, attorney, b. 1698, d. 1764, who married, and had issue.*

III. David of *Durham, barrister, who died 1767 at Bath, having been twice married, and had issue.*

Their arms were "Argent, three annulets and in cheif two saltiers gules." *Crest*, "a demi-griffin gules."

35th. The PORRETTS [p. 101]. The two John Porretts were iden-

tical. He was Recorder of Stockton, and died æt. 79, 12 Oct. 1732, having had two wives, Dorothy and Faith, both of whom he had issue by, but all which issue died under 30. His second wife Faith died in 1766.

42rd. The MADDISONS [p. 102]. Qu. as to the *lineal* descent of the late COLONEL *John Thomas* Maddison of Norton from those at Stockton?

44th. The ROBINSONS [p. 103]. Leonard Robinson of Stockton, 1744, was son of William Robinson of Easby, co. York, and his wife Mary Cottingham, of a family near Richmond, co. York, and married Ann Barker, by whom he had with his son Leonard *four* daughters in all, though the only two who married were those already mentioned. They were, 1. Mary; 2. Sarah (Mrs. J. S. Raisbeck); 3. Elizabeth; 4. Frances (Mrs. Brewster). The four daughter co-heirs of Leonard Robinson, Junr., were, 1. Elizabeth (Mrs. Wilkinson); 2. Anne (Mrs. Rudd, whose husband was major *in the volunteers*, not the army, and, besides the Rev. George Rudd, had issue also Leonard and Thomas Rudd); Priscilla (Mrs. Lumley); and, 4. Mary (Mrs. Raisbeck).

46th. The LUMLEYS [p. 104]. Read Miss *Priscilla* Robinson; also, I. *Anna-Maria* Lumley; and, II. *Ellen and Ann*, twins.

47th. The WILKINSONS [p. 104]. These families amount to six or seven. John Wilkinson, Esq., of Stockton, whose dau. married Mr. Hoar, belonged to Wilkinson of Harperly (*vide* that pedigree in Burke's Landed Gentry).

49th. The DALES [p. 105]. Edward Dale was Surveyor *of the Port* (i.e. Collector of the Customs) of Stockton, 1760. He died 26 July 1766, æt. 49. Sarah his wife died 24 Dec. 1755, æt. 26. This lady, Miss Turner of Tean, was of a family of good landed property in Staffordshire.

53rd. The RUTTERS [p. 106]. Read Dorothy Airey's husband as *the Rev.* — Bayley of Bath.

67th. The PEACOCKS [p. 109]. This family came from Hutton Rudby, where the name is said to be very numerous in the early registers. John Peacock of Stockton, master mariner, married Jane Harrison, whose portrait is still with her descendants, and had issue William Peacock of Stockton, who married Mary Crowe of the same place, by whom he had *inter alios* John Peacock, Esq. of Norton, who married Hannah, dau. of . . . Sheilds of Norton, and had issue, with younger sons and daughters, John Sheilds Peacock, Esq. of Darlington, solicitor, who married Mary, daughter of Francis Mewburn, Esq. of Darlington, solicitor, by his wife Miss Smales, sister of Mrs. Greenwell of Greenwell Ford.



69th. The CHRISTOPHERS [p. 109]. This family does not join to the Worcestershire Christophers, as conjectured, though possibly the whole race of the name was of common origin in that county, and this branch planted in Durham by the Frevilles of Hardwick. Richard Christopher was originally of Billingham (the adjoining parish to Norton), co. Durham, where the name ascends to the time of Queen Elizabeth in the parish registers, and where the family here mentioned has been traced, link by link, back to 1587, though the intermediate generations afford more than one means of connecting the branches, and this of a peculiar nature. That all the Norton and Stockton Christophers, however, descend from the above Richard is more than probable, from his being the first who settled at Norton, whence the two subsequent branches both likewise removed, and finally settled, together, at Stockton. Captain William Christopher's wife Anne was daughter of — Tatham of Bishopton, near Stockton (which family matched with Raisbeck); and his son John-Thomas, who died æt. 31, and to whose memory there is an inscription at Norton, married Dorothy daughter of Crozier Surtees, Esq. of Merryshields, by Jane, daughter and co-heir of Robert Surtees of Redworth, Esq. (great-uncle of the historian of co. Durham), and descended from the Lambtons of Hardwick (who were cousins to the Bayleys and D'Oyls through Freville, Milward, and Clarke of Chilcote), and died leaving issue.

72nd. The HUTCHINSONS [p. 113]. This family having its own genealogist, I must leave the perfection of its junior issues to that gentleman (Mr. Swain of Stockton).

74th. The GREYS [p. 114]. This pedigree has appeared in the Supplement to Burke's Landed Gentry.

77th. The SMITHS [p. 114]. Ann Smith succ. her aunt Dorothy in Jan. 1847, and married the same year, Joseph Dodds of Stockton, gent. solicitor, present tenant of 8, Paradise Row, Stockton, the residence of the late William Bayley, Esq. and formerly his clerk (nephew of Matthew Bowser, Esq. of Thornaby Grange, in Cleveland), by whom she has had issue a daughter—Ann Smith Dodds.

79th. The CROWES [p. 116]. GEORGE CROWE's only child by Frances Bunting, was Elizabeth, born 1739, wife of William Dunn and mother of Elizabeth Dunn, wife of John Weems (of an old family at Stranton and Trindon, one of whom, Robert Weemes, Gent., occurs as a papist of the latter parish temp. Car. I.), and by him, she dying in childbed, 1786, had an only child, Elizabeth Weems, of whose birth her mother died, wife of Mr. Francis R. Richmond, of Stockton, merchant, who died about 1830, leaving issue with others, Robert Richmond, Esq. of Stockton, solicitor, partner at present with Mr. Newby. By his

second wife Syth Cooke George Crowe (who was born about 1703, and died about 1790) had issue in all five sons :—1. George, who died s. p. ; 2. James, who married the maternal aunt of Mr. Francis Richmond before mentioned ; 3. Matthew Crowe, Esq. of Stockton Manor House, of whom presently ; 4. Robert Crowe of Norton.

MATTHEW CROWE, Esq., of Stockton Manor House, married Margaret daughter of Dr. Alexander, a Scotch Physician at Stockton, and highly connected, by which he had issue :—

1. MARGARET, 1st coheir, wife of the Rev. John Charge of Copgrove, co. York ;

2. Elizabeth ;

3. MARY, 3rd coheir, wife of the Rev. John Lawson of Seaton Carew, son of Mrs. Lawson who founded Seaton Church, and brother of Andrew Lawson, Esq. of Aldbro', co. York, M.P.

4. Frances, died s. p.

82nd. The CHIPCHASES [p. 117]. The Norton branch of Chipchase merged, as to its principal line, in Grey (*vide* Burke's Landed Gentry). That, however, formerly of Stockton and now of Cotherstone, claims not only a gentility prior to the rise of Quakerism, but descent from Chipchase of Chipchase Castle in co. Northumberland.

85th. The WILSONS [p. 118]. Robert Wilson who married Mary Headlam was dead in 1775, when she died his widow 18 Nov. 1775, æt. 75. She was daughter of John Headlam of the Tile Shades, who died æt. 85, 17 March 1748, by his wife who died 13 May 1743, æt. 73. The Headlams have an ancient and knightly origin, and have been settled in the neighbourhood of Stockton since the fourteenth century. They were originally, it would seem, a branch of the great Norman house of Rozel or Russell, whence the Duke of Bedford also descends ; for it appears that in 1309 Peter Russell released to his *brother* Simon de Headlam all his right in Stainton, which is a Yorkshire parish, but separated from that of Stockton in Durham only by the river Tees. On 26 March 1461, Sir John Headlam, Knt. of Nunthorpe in Ayton (a neighbouring parish), made his will, proved at York, 24 Aug. 1461, mentioning children (but unnamed), and appointing Nicholas Morley of Normanby, together with Sir William Bulmer of Wilton Castle, Richard Clervaulx of Croft, John Killinghall of Middleton St. George, John Hewyk, and Richard Lambert, his executors ;<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> For this will, as well as an elaborate pedigree of the Morleys of Normanby and Maltby in Stainton parish, I am indebted to Mr. William Paver of York. Christopher Morley of Normanby, son and heir of the above marriage, married Janet Cleasby, heiress of the rebel Asculph Cleasby's family, and made his will as of Eston, gent. also in Cleveland, 19 Aug. 1547 (proved at York 2 March 1548), leaving



24 Hen. VI. (1446) Joan, daughter of John Headlam, Esq. of Stainton, being married to Nicholas Morley, Esq. of Normanby, in Ormesby parish, also in Cleveland. The family eventually merged in Bowes of Barnes; but it previously sent off junior lines, and no doubt the Craven race, from which the archdeacon of the name is descended, was one of these. The Tile Shades Headlams, being only two miles from Stainton parish, would seem to belong to the original stock of the name.

Of the issue of their match with Wilson, was also Jane, wife of John Raw, both of whom died in 1780; he aged 54, she 55.

Captain William Wilson's eldest daughter, Mrs. Wright, is named Annie. He had also (by his second wife) a seventh son, Henry, of Hutton Rudby, surgeon.

The Mr. Launce, who came to Stockton, and lived during the last century in the mansion successively Raisbeck's and Tennant's, was of the family of Darcy Launce, Esq. of Penair, co. Cornwall, whose pedigree was recorded in the Visitation of Cornwall, anno 1619. The family possess a good oil portrait of one Rebecca Launce, aunt of Mrs. Wilson.

Robert Wilson of Stockton, draper, died 10 June 1842.

To the families here enumerated it would be easy to make additions, but I should not know where to stop. I shall scarcely be excused, however, for omitting

#### 90th. The SKINNERS.

WILLIAM SKINNER, Esq. of Stockton, Mayor 1820, was a banker and J. P. He married Miss Holt of Whitby, and had issue,

I. William Skinner, Esq. J. P. &c. who married first Anne, daughter of Richard Walker, Esq. of Stockton, by whom he had an only child Anne. He married secondly Miss Mary Walker, sister of his second wife, and had further issue.

II. George Skinner, manufacturer, who married Miss Hannah Walker, sister of his brother's wives, and had a large family.

a son and heir, Robert, who married twice, and had two sons, both of whom married Thornabys of Thornaby in Stainton, and three daughters, of whom Elizabeth married John Batchelor of Borobridge. Her brother of the whole blood, Cuthbert Morley of Normanby, recorded their pedigree at the Yorkshire Visitation 1584; to which their half-brother added his achievement (his mother being the heir general of Maltby of Maltby, in Stainton); but although the Cleasbys' arms were inserted, the Cleasbys' rebellion caused the Heralds to omit all mention of their name, and the pedigree leaves that alliance a blank.

The Headlams' connexion with Killinghall and Clervaulx was through the marriage (given in the Clervaulx pedigree) of John Headlam with Agnes, sister of Sir John Clervaulx, who died 1443, granddaun. of Sir John Clervaulx of Croft, by Beatrice, dau. of Sir John Mauleverer,

III. John Holt Skinner of Stockton, merchant, who married the only daughter and heiress of Robert Appleby, Esq. of Roseville, near Wolsiston, Durham.

IV. Thomas Skinner.

V. Charles Skinner.

VI. Mary, wife of Richard Walker, Esq. of Stockton (present occupant of the house previously occupied by Christopher, Nesham, and Skelly), by whom she has issue.

VII. A daughter, who died unmarried.

91st. The WALKERS. There were several families of this name. The above mentioned was virtually founded by James Walker, Esq. Mayor 1809-11, who accumulated a considerable fortune in the flax trade, but died unm. His brother

RICHARD WALKER, Esq. married Miss Eden, and had five daughters, three of whom married into the Skinner family as above, as also an elder one, likewise married, and a younger one, Frances, unm.; also three sons —

I. Thomas Walker, Esq. of Stockton, married, but s. p.

II. Richard Walker, who married Mary, daughter of William Skinner, Esq. and has issue, with junior offspring, Richard Walker.

III. Eden Walker, who died unm.

92nd. The DARNELLS. A branch of this Durham family occurs at Billingham, and some of the name were brewers there. One matched with Wood, whence it became related to Christopher; another was progenitor of Mr. Darnell of Harewood Hill, near Darlington. This branch matched with Grey of Norton.

Mr. Darnell, the vicar, is not known to have been of this branch. He married the daughter of the Rev. William Bowes of Scorton, co. York, by whom he had five sons. On his preferment to the wealthy living of Stanhope, co. Durham, and his becoming a prebendary of Durham Cathedral, about 1820, he was succeeded by Mr. Cundill.

93rd. The TENNANTS.

Mr. Tennant of Yarm, surgeon, married the niece of Colonel Allison of Stockton, whereby eventually all that property and mansion at the north end of the town came to the Tennant family. Of this marriage there were three sons and a daughter, all of whom were left fatherless minors early in life, their father dying very suddenly. The sons were

I. CHRISTOPHER TENNANT, the celebrated engineer and mechanical genius. He is famous for having been the originator of railways as applied to their present purposes; the Stockton and Darlington line being the first Railway constructed in the kingdom. Railways had long been used for conveying coal from the mouth of the pits; but his genius first suggested the idea of their application to travelling, and those other uses



to which they are now applied. To him also the ancient town of Hartlepool owes its restoration. He lived first at Stockton, afterwards at Hartlepool, and died about 1839, very suddenly, unmarried.

II. THOMAS ALLISON TENNANT of Stockton, manufacturer, who succeeded to the Allison's property, and there resided till his death. He married the daughter of John, and niece of James Langley, Esq. of Grove House, near Greatham, co. Durham, by whom he, dying about 1840, left issue.

III. John Tennant, dead.

94th. The BECKWITHS, probably a branch of the great Yorkshire house of Handall, &c.

JOHN BECKWITH of Stockton, 1760, died æt. 73 Dec. 1786, having had by Mary, his wife, who died 4 April 1798, æt. 82, with others who died young, a daughter Mary, who died æt. 28, 22 Dec. 1788, and three sons—

WILLIAM of Stockton, who had issue male and female, of whom his married daughter was wife of Mr. Towse, Clerk of the Company of Fishmongers, London.

THOMAS, who had issue Henry and others.

HENRY of Stockton, who married Anne . . . . and by her, who died, æt. 49, 3 March 1812, had issue

1. John, who married, and had issue, a son and a daughter, wife of — Foster.

2. Henry, formerly in trade at Stockton, but now of Stainton Grange, Esq. He married the sister of Dr. Cowen of Sunderland, and has a son in holy orders, as also daughters :

1. Jane, died 1811, æt. 13.

2. Elizabeth died young.

3. Sarah died young.

4. Anne, wife of — Cowen.

5. Isabella died unm.

6. Margaret died unm.

7. Mary died unm.

In conclusion, I must observe that my motive in making these collections has been merely to do for the town of Stockton what Sir Cuthbert Sharpe had done for Hartlepool ; Mr. Brewster having not only sedulously excluded genealogical matter from his work unless incidentally or inevitably led into it, but having in one place expressed a degree of ridicule and contempt for Surtees' passion in that important department of archæology.

*Feb.* 1850.

W. D. B.

*Emendations and Addenda to the Gyll Pedigree in the Eighth Vol. of Collectanea Topog. et Geneal.*

In the Pedigree recorded in the College of Arms, John Gyll of Wydial Hall, who died 1546, is entered as son of William Gyll, and grandson of John Gyll, who died 1499, which is correct. In *Collectanea* he is affiliated to Richard Gyll, who died 1535. Descendants of the latter, who had six children, are found in John Gyll of Kempstone, Beds, buried there 27 April, 1572, and will proved 21 July following. He left a son John, whose daughter Christian married, 1608, Rev. Abdias Tuer, Rector of Sawbridgeworth, Herts, buried there 24 July, 1626, from whom William Cole the antiquary descended.

*Collectanea Topog. et Geneal.*, vol. viii., page 278.—Between Richard Gyll of Easton, Hunts, and John of Sudborough, Northamptonshire, a descent is omitted, viz. John, under age in 1547, who was father of John of Sudborough. This latter bought property there fine 35 Eliz. Mich. and repaired to Higham Ferrers, and was elected alderman of the town and corporation, and was interred there as Jhon Gill, alderman, 10 Sept. 1616. He left a will proved 2d October following at Northampton: cites his daughter Elizabeth, wife of Wm. Bridgell; Hester, afterwards married ——— Hastings; Ann, and Sarah. His son Philip, M.D. in London, bought lands in and resided at Edmonton, and left a son Thomas, also a very celebrated M.D., buried there 1714, leaving by Martha, daughter of —, buried there 14th Oct. 1702, an only son Thomas, who died 1719, s.p. (See Letter of Dr. Thomas Gyll, appended to *Life of Milton* in two vols. by Millar, 1738, p. lxxx. relative to a prayer said to be composed by Charles I. in the *Ἑκὼν Βασιλική*, in a Letter addressed to Hon. Charles Hatton, dated 1 May, 1694.)

Richard Gyll of Swaffham, Camb. married Agnes, widow of Edmund Lee, of the same place, which manor he sold Hilary 28 Hen. VIII. to Robert Spring of Suffolk, and he to Francis Hynde of Madingley, Cambridge; and he, 1 May, 1556, to Richard Gyll, who resold it, Easter, 1557, to his brother George, who by will left it to his son of the same names by his second wife Anne, daughter of Robert Wethill of Calais, who probably lost much of his property there on the recovery of Calais by the French, 1558. This George Gyll sold it to Thomas Cooke of Chissull, Essex, 10 June, 1573. It now belongs to the Allix family.

Richard Gyll left a daughter and heir, Margaret, who married



Michael, son and heir of Thomas Pigot of Stratton, Beds. His father disinherited him according to the Visitation of Beds. Their son Thomas was Marshal Man at Arms in Britany, 1591. (See Pedigree of Pigot, Harl. MSS. 1364.)

John Gyll, who died 1546, left a widow, Margaret, re-married, 1547, to John Wrengham a lawyer, who was buried 23 Nov. 1579, at Swanton Morley, Norfolk. Will proved 28 March following, Pr. Off. He left issue by his 2nd wife, Jane, a son, John Wrengham. Mary, daughter of this John Gyll, married, 1542, John Tingleden, Esq. of Reigate, M.P. for Reigate 1547. Will proved 26 Oct. 1551; left an only son Charles Tingleden, married, 25 April, 1570, at Buxted, Sussex, to Joan, daughter of John Warnett of Sussex. This Mary re-married Nicholas Pope of Hendl, Sussex, who died 1598, and she the following year.—Buxted Par. Reg. His will was proved 2 Feb. 1598.

Gertrude, first wife of George Gyll, married 1535, ob. 1550, was daughter and coheir of Sir John Peryent, Knt., by Dorothy, widow of Francis Southwell, who deceased 1513, father of Sir Richard and Sir Robert Southwell of Woodrising, Norfolk, eldest daughter and one of the four coheirs of William Tendring, (inq. p. m. 1500), of Stoke Neyland, Suffolk, and Little Birch, Essex, by Thomazine, daughter of William Sidney, sister of Nicholas Sidney, whose will was proved 11 Feb. 1515, ancestor of Sir Philip Sydney. This Thomazine died 4 Oct. 1485. (M. I. Yoxford, Suffolk.) Sir John Peryent was made auditor in the principality of South Wales, with Francis Southwell, 30 H. 8, and 32 following he was appointed to the Court of Wards and Liveries. He died about 1552, having re-married Elizabeth daughter and heir of John Hopton of Deptford (will proved 1526). She re-married Andrew Noel of Rutlandshire, whose issue became baronets in 1660, and Lord Wentworth 1762.

Bridget, daughter of George Gyll the elder, married, 1559, William Sterne, of Barkway, Herts. He was there interred 16 June, 1594. There was a Thomas Gyll there buried also, 31 July, 1542.

Margaret, daughter of George Gyll, married James Engler of Linkfield, Surrey. He died 1 May, 1591 (see inq. p. m.), leaving by his wife a son George, who died young, and a daughter and heir, Ann, who married Philip Moyse of Bansted, Surrey. This James Engler re-married 1590, Anne, daughter of Henry Hervey of Chessington (father of Sir William, created Baron Hervey 1628), and left a son, William Engler, born 1592, of Carshalton, Surrey.

Frances, daughter of the same George Gyll, married Sir Marmaduke Grymstone, knighted 1603, of Grimston Garth, Yorkshire. He died s.p. by both his wives, 12 July, 1604.—Inq. p. m. 18 Sept. 2 Jac. I.

Catherine, another daughter of George Gyll, married 1st. 1570, William Hyde of South Denchworth, Berks, who died 30 Nov. 1598. She was living 1612, (see fine London, Mich. 3 Jac I.,) and remarried about 1606, Sir Richard Lovelace, knighted at Dublin, 5 Aug. 1599, created Lord Lovelace, 1627. He died 1634, having remarried 1615, and left issue.

Edward, 3rd son of said George Gyll, married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Campion, widow of Henry Brograve of Buntingford, who by his inq. p. m. died 12 August, 1574, leaving issue in Kent.

Page 279.—Marcia Asplande. She is styled of Peldon, Essex, in her will at Chelmsford, dated 29th Jan. 1584, in which she says: "She willed and her minde was that Marcy Gyll her syster, and Frances Gyll her browther-in-lawe, shall have all her goodes and cattles whatsoever, wyshing that they were better for their sakes, and that they sholde have them yf they were worthe a thousande pounce." The issue of this Francis and Marcia Gyll, viz. Francis, sold Heydon manor and advowson 12 July, 1598, to Stephen Soame, Esq.; the 2nd son, Henry Gyll, entered the Inner Temple, where he is stated to be of Peldon, Essex, 13 Oct. 1580; and Thomas, 3rd son, entered 6 February, 1586, from Clifford's Inn, and his son Francis Gyll, entered Inner Temple from Clifford's Inn, July 1626. A relative, one Anthony Asplande of Peldon (where the Gyll family resided till they repaired to Heydon, after the death, in 1583, of Elizabeth, relict of Robert Aspland, Esq. who had it for life), was clerk in the parcel office of the Treasury, see fines, 30 Hen. VIII. and Easter 5 Edw. VI., administration at Bishop of London's office, March 1559, by widow Agnes.

Dame Cordelia Harris, daughter of John Gyll, and widow of Sir Thomas Harris, Kt., remarried Robert, only son of John Bacon of Heselset, who died 1566, by his 2nd wife Catherine, daughter of George Peryent of Lavenham, Suffolk, whose will is proved 1532, brother of Sir John Peryent.

Mary Magdalene, daughter of John Gyll, married 1597, Sir John Dorington, knighted 1603, of Spaldwick, Hants. By patents, 11 August, 1598, and 13 July, 1603, he was appointed "overseer and chief master and ruler of all the games of bears and bulls to Queen Elizabeth and King James, at the fee of 1s. 4d. a-day. His will was proved 31 Oct. 1604; leaves his wife pregnant, and a daughter Cordelia married after to Adam Hill, Esq. of Spaldwick, which gentleman also married at Throcking, Herts, 19 May, 1618, Wordley Dorington. Their daughter Cordelia Hill married Edward Denny of Bishop Stortford. This Mary Magdalene re-married — Hyde of Throcking, Herts, and in 1625, in a fine Easter, 1 Car. I., Hunts, is styled widow



Hyde. She was living 1651. Sir John Dorington was succeeded in his office by Sir William Steward, Kt. patent 21 July, 1605.

Sir John Gyll died 1651, s. p. He married Joane, daughter of Hugh Trevilian of Yarnescomb, Devon, and widow of Cyprian Lucar, who died 1611, leaving Anthony Lucar, ob. 1625, s. p. m.

Sir George Gyll was at the siege of Cadiz, under the Earl of Essex, in 1596-7, and married, 1595, Alice, daughter of Thomas, son and heir of Sir Thomas Essex, Kt., of Lamborne, Berks, whose descendants became baronets in 1612. His son and heir John became bencher of the Inner Temple 15 Feb. 1613. Entry of his baptism in Layston church, Herts: "11 Sept. 1597.—John, son of Mr. George Gill, the same Mr. George Gill being upon the coast in her majestyes service with the erle of Essex, against the Spanyards." Having sold his Herts property, he went to reside at, and is styled of, Fawsley Lodge, co. Northampton, and married Mary, probably a lady of the house of Knightley, who was buried at Shelford, of Shelford, co. Cambridge, 23 April, 1644; this property he bought of Sir Tobias Pallavicini in 1627, and it gave rise to a long law suit, records of which are at the Tower.

George, 2nd son of Sir George Gyll, went to Walton, near Peterborough, and there married Anne, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_, and took out administration to her effects in London, 29 Nov. 1633. He returned to Buntingford, Herts, and married 2ndly, 29 June, 1652, Helena, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ and widow of Thomas Baldwin of that locality, whose will is proved 20 March, 1651. She was buried in Layston church, 25 June, 1659. Margaret, grand-daughter of this Thomas Baldwin, went to Sutton-at-Hone, Kent, and was there buried 1724, where a cadet branch of the Gyll famiyy of Wydial also dwelt. See Registrum Rofense, p. 971.

Page 277.—Edward Gyll of Anstey, married 1st. at Barkway, 25 Oct. 1638, Anne, daughter of Robert Swann of Newton, co. Cambridge, who died in childbirth 1641, of Mary, who married 4 Nov. 1662, John Gynn of Anstey. Edward Gyll re-married Lucy, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ Bolnest of Hormead, Herts, and had with others a son Edward, buried at Hormead, 11 July, 1677. His younger brother, George Gyll, removed to Bourn, co. Cambridge, and was there buried 14 Oct. 1682; and his wife, Elizabeth, 7 Feb. 1703; their son, John Gyll, 7 March, 1703; will proved 20 May following at Cambridge. He also lost a son John, s. p. in 1703. George Gyll, 2nd son of said George, inherited and went to Arrington, co. Cambridge, and there died, 12 Aug. 1723; will proved by his widow Dorothy, 7 Sept. following; he left only three daughters, Dorothy, Elizabeth, and Susannah, all under age, and with him terminated his male line.

Page 278.—John Gyll of Kettering, co. Northampton. Will dated 20 May, 1713. and proved at Northampton 8 Dec. following, leaving his son Edward, heir, who became an Anabaptist; will dated 20 April, 1722, and proved at Northampton, 9 Nov. following. He was father of Dr. John Gyll, D.D. the eminent divine, who married 10 June, 1718, Elizabeth daughter of Elkanah and Ellen Negus, baptized there 1697, and by her left a son John, who died 1804, s. p. This branch became extinct in 1809 with Edward Gyll, a cousin, who was buried in the Dissenters' Cemetery at St. Alban's.

Page 281.—John Gyll of Sutton-at-Hone, Kent, son of Michael Gyll of Herts, was there buried 6 April, 1624, and his wife was buried 12 April, 1626, leaving a son of the same names, married there in 1611, to Ursula Langridge. He was buried at Dartford, 4 April, 1646. His son, Thomas Gyll, did not marry Eliz. Pickwell, as in Collectanea, but Alice, daughter of \_\_\_\_\_, and left at his death, 1667, a son George, of Dartford and Boxley, Kent. She died 1672-3.

Hamilton Gyll died 21 Feb. 1844, aged 29. He married Frances-Caroline, 2nd daughter and co-heir of Sir John Murray, 11th Bart. who died 23 Aug. 1848, and with him the baronetcy expired. The widow of Hamilton Gyll re-married 3rd June, 1847, Capt. Geo. Innes, R. Art.

Sir Robert Gyll married 21 April, 1847, Jane Price, daughter and co-heir of Sir John Pinhorn, Kt. of Ningwood, Isle of Wight, by his 2nd wife Susannah, daughter and coheir of Rev. Daniel Price, Rector of Cradley, co. Hereford, and Hannah, daughter of Samuel Gyllian of Malvern, co. Worcester; Sir John died 20 Nov. 1831, æt. 88, s. p. m.

Children of Gordon Gyll, of Wyrardisbury, Bucks, born since 1841, are, Cordelia-Adela, 1843; Edward-Gordon, 1845; Lilius-Fleming, 1846; and Brooke-Fleming, 1847.

Grace Gyll, ob. 1 June, 1847, æt. 84.

Children of Philip Gyll, M.D. ob. 1653, who were baptised at St. Dunstan's in the West, viz. Philip, 9 May, 1634, buried 12 April, 1639. Anne, baptised 25 May, 1635, married Joseph Bynes. Alice and Joan, twins, 13 January, 1636; Joan married \_\_\_\_\_ Barton. Elizabeth, baptised 10 March, 1638, married \_\_\_\_\_ Speke, and left a son, George Speke. Thomas, baptised 15 August, 1642, became M.D. His will is proved in the Commissary Court, London, 12 July, 1714. His daughter Martha married \_\_\_\_\_ Howard, and his son Thomas dying in 1719 without issue, terminated the male line.

Anne Wright (only child of Thomas Wright and Ann Gyll), married by special licence at Lambeth, 29 March, 1813, John Willes, Esq. of Dulwich. She died s. p. 27 Oct. 1817, æt. 68. With her terminated her line.



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\* \* An enlarged edition of the article on *Youghal*, inserted in the present volume, was printed in 12mo 1851, edited by the Rev. Samuel Hayman: see the Gentleman's Magazine for August 1851, p. 174.

It may also here be mentioned that the researches of the historian of Cheshire relative to the *Family of Norres*, have been printed at length in the Papers of the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire, subsequently to the appearance of the article in pp. 357—382, in which the Editor received the advantage of the co-operation of that gentleman.

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## ERRATA.

- P. 42, and p. 44 note, *for* Ashlington *read* Assington.  
 Pp. 67 and 68, *for* Little Cornall *read* Little Cornard.  
 P. 189, last line, *read* branch.  
 P. 190, last line but two, *omit* the said.  
 P. 229, line 24, *for* dybo *read* body.
- Pen 4  
3 1/2 27
- 6

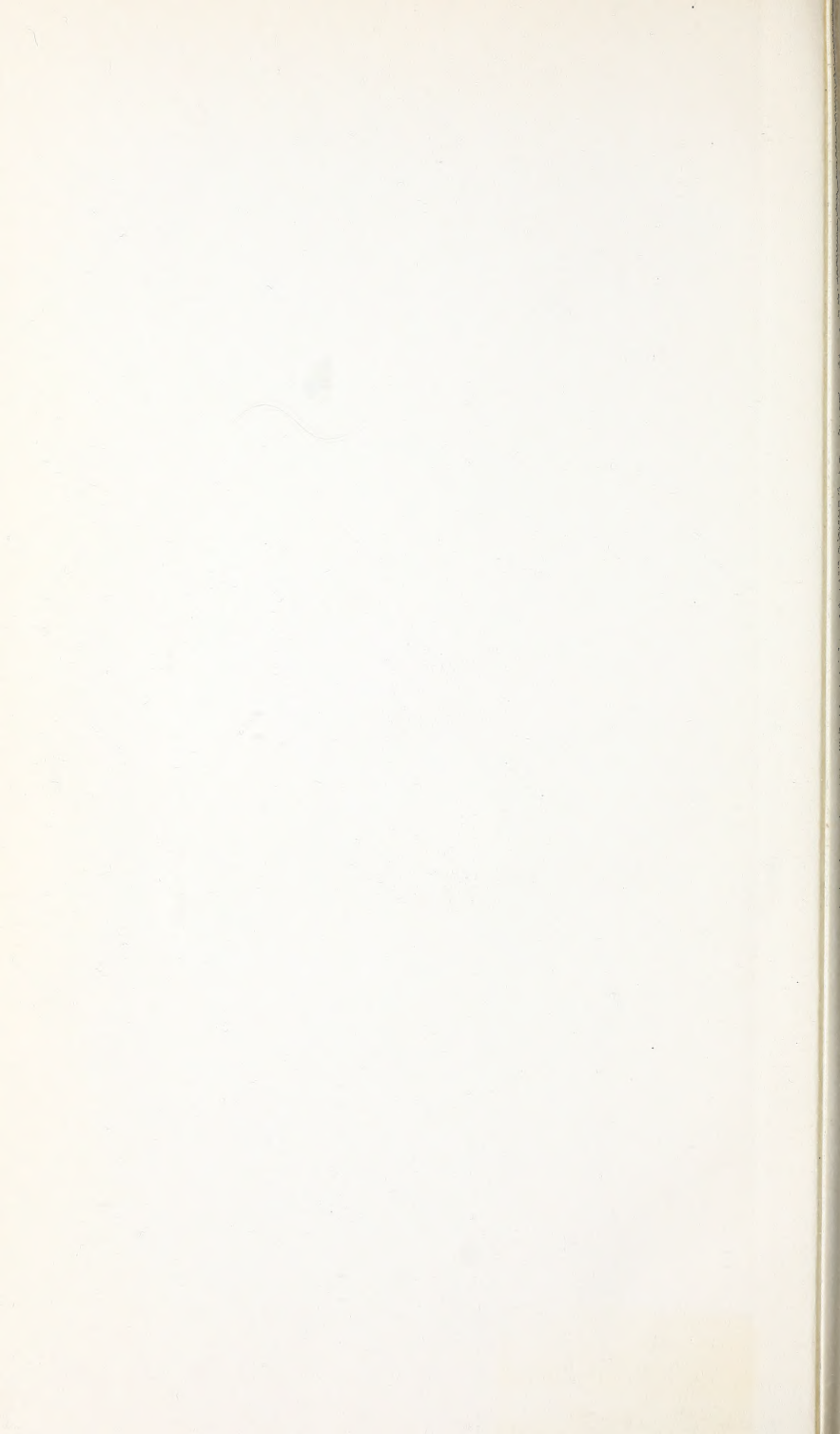




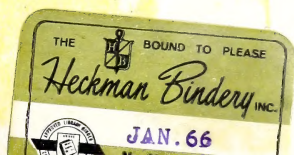












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